

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 53

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, September 22, 1926

Number 1

COLLEGE WILL MAINTAIN STANDARDS, SAYS FARRELL

PRESIDENT TELLS NEW STUDENTS OF AGGIE TRADITIONS

Number of Men Students Dismissed Last Year Was Ten Times as Great as Women Dismissed

With a rousing "Aggies fight," sent reverberating from the throats of 3,500 students and faculty members of the Kansas State Agricultural college, Paul Pfeutze, head cheer leader of the college, opened the first student assembly in the auditorium on September 15. It was followed by other college yells and the singing of Alma Mater, under the direction of Prof. William Lindquist.

The invocation was said by the Rev. A. M. Reed, pastor of the United Presbyterian church of Manhattan. Miss Suzanne Pasmore, of the college music department, played a piano solo.

WELCOMED BY REGENTS

W. J. Tod, Maplehill, member of the state board of regents, was introduced to the students by President F. D. Farrell. Welcoming the students in behalf of the board, Mr. Tod said they should consider themselves fortunate in having a beautiful campus, able leadership, and such splendid opportunities for an education.

In an address welcoming the new students and touching chiefly upon college standards and student conduct, President Farrell outlined for them ways in which they might make the best of their opportunities at K. S. A. C.

EVER CHANGING STREAM

"The members of the college faculty have an intensely interesting occupation," the president said. "They work with a constantly changing stream of young life that passes through the processes of college education. New increments are added each autumn and older groups pass out of the stream each spring. Those who make up the stream make up an endless variety of ability, growth, and accomplishment. They are infinitely interesting human beings who are always the care, sometimes the despair, and frequently the delight of the faculty. And so we are glad to welcome you to K. S. A. C. and to assure you of our desire to help you to help yourselves.

"One of the indispensable requirements in developing your powers is that you learn and practice self-control. Another is that you learn how to adjust your own behavior in some degree to the welfare of your community—your neighbors, wherever you are. This does not mean that the student should lose his individuality. In fact, he should strive at all times to preserve his individuality; to be an independent thinker and to be unafraid of differing from the mass. Many college students have, or exercise, too little individuality. They find it easier to imitate the parrot. But it is important to learn that it is useless for one to have an individuality if he cannot control it."

OLD RULES STILL HOLD

"In 1874, 52 years ago," said the Aggie head, in speaking of student conduct, "President Anderson of this college promulgated the following rules for student conduct.

"Rule 1—Behave as a true man or woman should, at all times and in all places.

"Rule 2—Attend to your own business, promptly, thoroughly, and courteously; and vigorously let alone that of other people.

"Rule 3—Penalty: Leave!"

"These rules, in my opinion, have never been improved upon. They have necessarily been enlarged upon, but they still hold."

The President spoke at length of

the determination of the college to maintain high scholastic standards at K. S. A. C., mentioning that, "last year 294 students were dismissed for failure to live up to college standards. Most of the dismissals were for inferior scholarship but several students were suspended for cheating or for other forms of inferior conduct." He pointed out that while the enrollment last year was 4,019, including 2,528 men and 1,491 women, about twice as many men as women, the number of men dismissed because of inferior scholarship was more than 10 times as great as that of women dismissed for the same fault.

"Everybody knows that women are better than men—in some respects," the President suggested, "but I doubt that they are five times more capable of doing college work. I suspect very much that women students worked harder here last year than men students did.

BE OPEN TO NEW IDEAS

"Your college life will be a failure if it does not give you many new points of view and new ideas," he concluded. "You should learn to meet new ideas sanely. In no event should you fear a new idea, nor allow a new idea to make a fool of you. To acquire new ideas should not make you too contemptuous of old ones. Remember that what you regard as new ideas are not really new in themselves; they are merely new to you.

"Always remember that in an overwhelming majority of instances each of us gets as much as he deserves. We reap what we plant. We receive in proportion as we invest."

NINE NEW PHI KAPPA PHIS MAKE TOTAL 616

Seven Graduate Students and Two Undergrads Elected During Summer School

With the election of nine graduate and undergraduate students to Phi Kappa Phi, national honorary scholastic fraternity, at the Kansas State Agricultural college, near the close of the last summer school, membership in the chapter was swelled to a total of 616, growing to that number since 1915, when the chapter was organized with 45 charter members.

Graduate students elected to membership in the fraternity included C. E. Rogers, head of the department of industrial journalism and printing; Jack W. Dunlap, Scott City; Marian L. Fisher, Lorain, Ohio; Harold P. Morris, St. Paul, Minn.; Hewitt M. Tysdale, Moose Jaw, Canada; Sumner O. Burhoe, Worcester, Mass.; and Verral Janice Craven, Erie.

Undergraduate students elected from the upper 20 per cent of the senior class on a scholarship basis were Laurel March, Bucklin, from the engineering division, and Clara Belle Gray, Aurora, of the general science division.

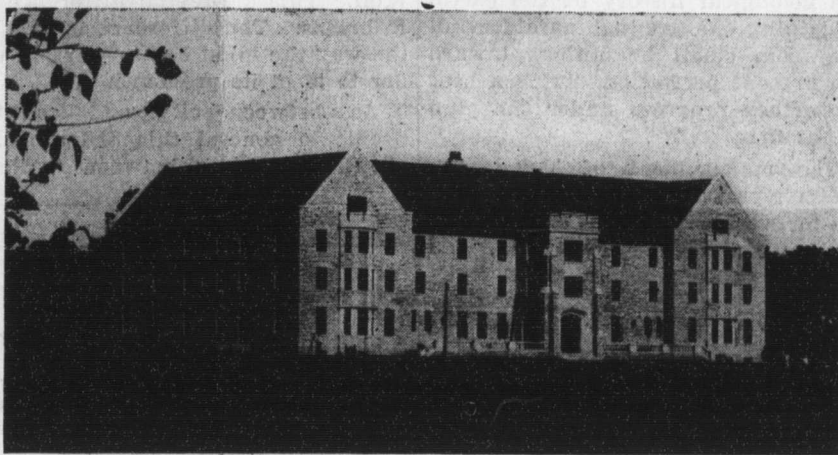
Cloud county "got the gophers" a year ago by scattering \$250 worth of poisoned wheat in alfalfa fields of the county under the direction of the farm bureau. In 1925 gopher bounties in the county amounted to \$452.30. Up to date only \$187.50 has been paid this year.

ANOTHER RECORD

The enrollment at the Kansas State Agricultural college for the semester just beginning exceeds all records for number of students. To date 3,067 are enrolled, 54 more than the corresponding figure at this time last year, according to figures from the office of Jessie McDowell Machir, registrar.

Totals for all divisions and departments are not yet available but it is expected most divisions will show increases over the enrollment of a year ago. Complete figures will be printed later.

Van Zile Hall



The new residence for college girls stands on high ground at the northeast corner of the campus, overlooking other college buildings to the southwest. Landscape plans contemplate walks, drives, fountains and green lawns and shrubs to take the place of the bare foreground of the picture. The grading and filling is practically complete.

GIRLS IN VAN ZILE HALL ENJOY BEAUTIFUL HOME

LIFE WILL NOT BE DULL AT WOMEN'S RESIDENCE

Main Rooms Are Handsomely Furnished—Grandfather's Clock Is Gift of University Women

For the 125 girls who live in Van Zile hall, the new residence for college women but already styled, "the Dorm," life is not to be dull—a visit to the home during even the first week of its occupancy reveals that fact.

With the privileges of a handsomely furnished home, including spacious parlors, a beautiful music room, a massive dining room of pleasing proportions, recreation rooms, snug little private study rooms—all these, and with the same rules for social conduct enjoyed by other college students, the residents can want little more.

UNDER SOCIAL DIRECTOR

Neither will residents of the hall go to the other extreme. There will be dates, parties, entertainments, all in keeping with the rules or with the consent of Mrs. Mina M. Rhoades, social director.

The hall is under the general supervision of the dean of women but is in direct charge of Mrs. Rhoades. The girls, some of whom come from each of the four classes on the hill, are expected to "be happy and learn to give and take and practice unselfishness and courtesy," according to the rules.

HAVE POST OFFICE

Living conditions in Van Zile hall should be ideal. Entering from the southwest through a vestibule which forms the first floor of a tower the girls come into the reception hall, close to which is the office, in which someone is always "on duty." The office also houses the post office and a general bulletin board.

The main social unit is the large lounge, exquisitely furnished with carved walnut pieces, two davenports, end tables and a handsome grandfather's clock with cathedral chimes, a gift of the local American Association of University Women. Over a sturdy fireplace and mantle is a beautiful Belgian etching, selected and imported through the aid of Prof. Paul Weigel of the department of architecture. There are two small parlors off each end of the lounge.

In the long music room hand carved, saddle-back Windsor chairs, a divan, a grand piano, and candlebra, also the gift of the American Association of University Women, are among the pieces of furniture which make the room pleasant.

HUGE DINING ROOM

Down three steps from the main reception room is the dining room with its 14-foot ceiling and its

beamed oak and monumental plaster mouldings, and with maple floor. Crystal chandeliers, the hangings on the tall windows, and the general order of the dining tables make this room admirable. Each table has a hostess, an upper-classman, who acts for the semester. Others change tables frequently in order that residents may become better acquainted. Breakfast is served from 7:15 to 8:00, lunch at 12:10 and 1:10, and dinner at 6:15.

The social director and Miss Alice Mustard, director of the dining room, each has a suite of rooms. There is a library, a recreation room on each floor for fudge parties and similar functions, and two guest rooms.

Within their own private rooms the girls live either singly or two in a room. Beds and the necessary furniture are provided but the girls furnish curtains, bed linen, and are allowed to add any little things that lend a touch of coziness.

158,000 HEAR WHEAT FESTIVAL SPEAKERS

Wheat Champions Chosen Will Compete During Farm and Home Week

Crowds totaling 158,000 heard college extension specialists and other representatives of the college when the second annual wheat festival train toured through the Kansas wheat belt during July and August. The train was under the direction of the extension division of the college but was fostered cooperatively by the college, the Santa Fe, and Rock Island railways, the Kansas City chamber of commerce, and other organizations.

The train is a part of a five year program mapped out by the co-operating agencies to improve the quality of Kansas wheat by standardization of the varieties grown, elimination of the Hessian fly and smut, establishment of desirable crop rotations, and encouraging wheat producers to own and till their own land.

An interesting feature of the tour during the summer was the selection of county wheat kings who will vie for state honors during Farm and Home week next February. At that time prizes of \$300, \$200, and \$100 for first, second, and third places will be awarded by the Kansas City chamber of commerce.

Thirty-four county wheat champions were selected on the basis of acre yield, test weight, protein content, and methods of crop production. The average yield for the 34 champions was 31 bushels per acre, approximately 16.5 bushels above average of the state.

H. W. Cave, professor of dairy husbandry at the Kansas State Agricultural college, was official judge for Ayrshire and Jersey classes in the dairy division of the livestock show at the Kansas State fair at Topeka September 13 to 18.

AGGIES OPEN HEAVY GRID SCHEDULE ON OCTOBER 2

TEXAS LONGHORNS FIRST TO INVADE WILDCAT CAMP

Bachman's Pack of Football Cards Spells Trouble for Opponents—Have Beef, Speed, and Experience

FOOTBALL SCHEDULE 1926

October 2—Texas university at Manhattan.
October 9—Creighton U. at Omaha.
October 16—Kansas U. at Manhattan.
October 23—Oklahoma U. at Norman.
October 30—Arkansas U. at Manhattan.
November 6—Marquette U. at Milwaukee.
November 13—Nebraska at Lincoln.
November 20—Iowa State college at Manhattan.

Dewey Huston's toe, a light but veteran backfield, and a sturdy line are the three aces in Coach Charley Bachman's pack of 1926 football cards. It's a good hand to draw to, he admits, the best he has had since joining the Aggie camp.

With 16 letter men on the squad and with a regular available for every position except center, with Cochrane back to call signals and do the punting, and with several likely looking freshmen graduates giving the regulars a real battle for their berths, there are abundant reasons for optimism in the Purple stronghold. Huston, the all-conference guard of a few years ago and Missouri Valley drop kicker de luxe, is again in the fold and ready to sail three point scores over the goal posts. He is booting 'em from the 40 yard line in practice.

TOMBAUGH AT GUARD

The line is little changed from that of last year except at center where Bert Pearson, sophomore, has taken the post formerly held by Captain Tombaugh. Tombaugh has been moved to right guard. Pearson looks to be a comer at the pivot position and fills the only hole which Bachman could not adequately care for with a veteran.

Fleck and "Monk" Edwards are two veteran ends now working daily in the first string along with Z. Pearson and Jerry Krysl, tackles. Four experienced guards are back. These are Captain Tombaugh, who played right guard in 1924, Dewey Huston, Jud Brion, and M. W. Reed.

LINEMEN ARE HEAVY

Among the new linemen are two giant tackles that may be in action much this fall. These two, George Lyon and D. J. Householder, are 200 pounders, and are fast and able.

In the backfield the few new candidates will find opposition for regular posts as the following veterans are back: Joe Holsinger, Don Meek, Don Springer, Karl Enns, E. E. Feather, James Douglas, and Owen Cochrane. The redheaded Cochrane will again call the signals and do the punting with Karl Enns as his understudy. Joe Holsinger is certain to be one of the dependable ball carriers having first call. Who his mate will be is uncertain but Russell Hoffman appears to be Bachman's choice at present. Hoffman is a good open field runner and especially able with the stiff-arm and side-step.

PROSPECTS LOOK ROSY

Don Meek, back looking heavier and taller, hopes again to be the K. U. nemesis, while Springer, Lee Hammond, Kenneth Boyd, H. R. Corle, and J. H. Turner hope to do some of the toting at the halfback posts.

The Aggies have the strongest squad Ahearn field has seen in years and fans are confident that the dope sheet points to a healthy figure in the percentage column.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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C. E. ROGERS,..... Managing Editor
J. D. WALTERS,..... Associate Editor
R. L. FOSTER, 22..... Local Editor
..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. C. E. Rogers is head.

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WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1926

WHY PROFESSORS STAY YOUNG

A colorful parade, with plenty of noise, life, movement, it passes in review. Some of the players are austere, old beyond their years, like lion tamers in a circus. There are clowns aplenty and show girls to enliven the parade. None takes his part too seriously. Every fall it comes to fill registration week with the medicine that keeps college professors ever young.

Advance agents begin to appear a few days ahead. The slumbering city awakens. Motor cars dash through streets at all hours. A peg-legged colored man smiles as he rides atop a truckload of trunks. The boys and girls are coming back.

Always the same yet always different. A grand experience that even sober seniors must feel, from the foolish things they do. One blushes as he gets caught by the curve of an artfully contrived wisp of hair on a freshman girl's cheek. He helps her through the maze of registration, for something deliciously dizzy has taken possession of his head.

More sober minded than ever the poet with laborer's hands who washed pots in a restaurant last vacation. His mother died last summer.

A gray haired man wants a job for his son who has saved almost enough to pay entrance fees. Must the whole amount be paid now?

New clothes. You get a kick out of the modern woman—she's a sophomore—who trails a saucy handkerchief out of the hip pocket of her knee length skirt. She walks through the world, across the campus, that is, head erect, high purpose in that wilful head.

The parade lasts a week or two maybe and then one becomes accustomed to it—or does it go into winter quarters?

Anyway it will return next fall. No wonder college professors never grow old.

DAY BY DAY IN EVERY WAY—

The annual optimism calisthenics in which colleges are accustomed to indulge in September are usually observed with the proverbial grain of salt. A trace of scepticism mixed with good natured tolerance marks the average man's attitude.

Kansas State Agricultural college, however, isn't giving forth rosy vapors when it calls 1926-1927 "the best year in our history."

Tersely, some of the reasons are:

A girls' dormitory, Van Zile hall, has sprung up in the northeast corner of the campus. With its rose and gray roof, its English architecture, its 125 girls passing in and out, it is an attractive addition to the college.

North of Denison hall are rising the white walls of the new library building.

A nursery school, for children between 2 and 5 years, has been opened by the home economics division.

A big sheep barn sprang up over summer north of the campus, part of the retreat of the animal buildings from the campus proper.

Installation of additional apparatus in the college mill now makes it

possible to perform a greater number of experiments.

Year by year, in some way better and better.

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist

FORTY YEARS AGO

Miss Agnes Fairchild returned to Oberlin college where she expected to enter with the rank of junior in the classical course.

Professor Kellerman lectured on the geological history of the earth, explaining the gradual unfolding of life from small beginnings toward the present perfection, "with a hint at further progress under the plan of the Creator."

The management of THE INDUSTRIALIST passed from Professor Shelton to President Fairchild. Professor Shelton explained, "The writer, who has had the general editorial oversight of THE INDUSTRIALIST since February 1879, steps down and out under the pressure of increasing duties in other directions, particularly on the college farm."

THIRTY YEARS AGO

Mrs Kedzie was the owner of a new handsome surrey. Professor Mason's horse supplied the motive power.

A cold wave following rain of two days' duration lowered the temperature to 44 degrees and made welcome the first heat from the radiators.

"No wheels allowed on college walks," was the notice that confronted passers-by at either end of the long campus foot path. "Riders of bicycles, wheelers of baby carriages, and persons with rotary think-pans would please take notice," commented THE INDUSTRIALIST.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

President Nichols leased a 40 acre farm three miles northeast of Garden City to be used by the college as an experiment station. The work planned for the station was to be in the nature of experiments in dry farming, in determining the best methods to pursue, in deciding upon such grains and plants that would do well without irrigation, and in efforts to improve plants already grown there.

It was thought possible that the enrolment would reach 1,500 for the fall term, making a total of more than 2,000 for the year.

The regents attended chapel: E. T. Fairchild, a member of eight years standing, addressed the students and faculty.

TEN YEARS AGO

Two K. S. A. C. alumni, Dr. Samuel Wendell Williston, '72, and Arthur Leidigh, '02, were initiated as members of Phi Kappa Phi, national scholarship fraternity.

Z. G. Clevenger became professor of physical education carrying with it the title the direction of athletics. Adolph "Germany" Schultz was appointed assistant professor of physical education and assistant coach.

A gain of somewhat more than 30 per cent in enrolment of engineering freshmen was shown by the registrar's figures. The enrolment in the college was 64 above that of the previous year, the total number registered being 2,268.

ARE FARMERS DUMB?

Without pretending that I can settle the question once and for all, I want to say what I think about it.

I think that country people are just as smart as other people, and that "leaders" who try to "help" them without realizing that fact waste effort and make fools of themselves.

By "smart" I mean endowed with intelligence and able to express this intelligence in the ways that meet the problems of one's calling and environment.

By "just as smart as other people" I mean, in the great average, exactly as smart. American country people are simply Americans who happen to be living in the country. Around two million Americans moved to town last year, and around a million from town to the country. Not only the smart left the land and returned; not only the stupid.

If I am right, how can I account

for this general feeling that country people are not very bright, a feeling often to be detected—more's the pity—among farmers themselves?

Any advertising man will tell you that the thing that darts and glitters is the thing that attracts attention.

The mind of the hustler on pavements becomes quick and glib. This advertises it. But the farmer makes his living at a calling in which fine words butter no parsnips, and in which snap judgments are generally fatal. This argues no difference as to brains. The difference is only in the way the mind has to work in order to meet its problems.

As between city and country people in general this difference, I should say, is as between "quick"

\$1,800 or more for a page in the Times, let us say. Then he has a small salaried clerk write the copy. Another advertiser sets aside a large advertising appropriation, and then sends "mats," not taking the time and little extra expense to supply an electrotype that will give him a sharp and clear impression.

The intelligent advertiser understands this point of view. He sees the waste in it. Years ago, Robert C. Ogden, of the John Wanamaker store, told me he considered that advertising was the most important part of their business. The best thought of the store was given to it, he said, because the advertising speaks with the authority of responsibility and must inform if it

Youth Goes to College

F. D. Farrell

During the present month a large army of rather irresponsible appearing but extremely attractive youths will enter the colleges of America. The army is colorful, heterogeneous, and tremendously eager and energetic. Its members are clear-eyed, healthy, athletic. They enter gaily upon their last stage of formal preparation for taking over the management of their country.

One of the important characteristics of these youths is their disinclination to believe that anything is impossible. They show this characteristic in countless ways. Many of them, the country over, show it when they appear at college doors with less money than their elders insist is absolutely necessary to pay college expenses—sometimes virtually without any funds—and with no clearly defined plan for earning more. But they go struggling ahead, boldly and hopefully, thousands of them, and make their way in spite of obstacles that would cause older and more experienced people to turn back.

Youth's blind spot for what experience seems to prove to be impossible underlies much of what we call progress. It leads to many costly errors and to much painful disillusionment but it also leads to world-changing discovery and to triumphant achievement.

It is normal for youth to doubt, question, investigate, and protest. But for this normal behavior in the past, we doubtless should still be living in perpetual fear as cave dwellers upon a flat earth, worshipping idols and relying upon incantations. Humanity still is far from free from the bondage of fear, superstition, and ignorance. But it is freer than it was one thousand or one hundred years ago. We still get less than we should of wholesome enjoyment and substantial benefit from the wealth and beauty that the earth patiently offers to us. But we get a larger proportion of these good things than most of our ancestors did. For this improvement in human affairs we are indebted to youth, and especially to youthful minds and hearts.

Age tends to cling to things as they are, to glorify the past, and to abhor innovation. Youth demands change, experiment, adventure. It is well for the world that age slowly retreats and that youth gradually triumphs. The victory seldom is complete. Youth seldom gets all it asks for. And as it grows older it is glad that it did not.

and "slow" rather than as between "smart" and "dumb."

A slow, certain mind can be just as smart as a quick, glib one, and in the long run smarter.

This is a fact which appears to have escaped the attention of these learned educators—I am forsworn, by grant of the documents, from being more specific—these learned educators who solemnly compiled these army "intelligence" figures and then went around whispering—certain of them—their "scientific" evidence that farmers are fearfully stupid.

Almost any farmer would, I think, have weighed the facts and shown better judgment. Trick tests such as these do not, obviously, gauge intelligence. Within wide range of probable error they do gauge quickness, glibness, verbal-mindedness.—Russell Lord in Farm and Fireside.

WASTED ADVERTISING

Perhaps half the money that is spent in advertising is wasted. I know it will be considered rank heresy on my part to say this, but it is true, because some of it is not done intelligently. Advertising is not only an art, but a science.

For example, an advertiser will buy space in a newspaper. He pays

is to influence the reader. The copy, as well as the display, therefore, is of the highest importance.

Higher prices for advertising will benefit the advertiser as well as the publisher, and will correct, in a measure, the present wasteful, uneconomic condition. Rates should be high enough so the advertiser will realize that he cannot afford to spend his money in advertising that is uninteresting, uninformative, and uneconomic.—Adolph S. Ochs as reported by Philip Schuyler in Editor and Publisher.

DOLOROUS

Ruth Harwood in Poetry

Pallid is the slim moon,
Nebulous and wan.
Disconsolate the wind's croon
Sighing to the dawn,
"Dolorous..dolorous..dolorous..
On and on and on.

Dismally the grey sea
Chants a broken song,
Desolate its threnody
All the darkness long,
"Dolorous..dolorous..dolorous..
Long and long and long.

Mournful is the dull sky
Where pale shadows are,
And dim wings go drifting by
To a misty star.
"Dolorous..dolorous..dolorous..
Far..and far..and far..

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

THEY'RE BACK!

They're back—

Back in college—

Back in spite of all that has been said about college and college boys and girls.

Hundreds of thousands of them are back, bringing other hundreds of thousands with them.

Can it be that their parents have sent them to college (or allowed them to come) merely that the young folks may have another nine-months revel in the so-called jazz life? Is it all for the sake of seven or eight football games, a score of varsity dances, a round of spring parties, pep meetings, week-ends, joy rides, and various and sundry infractions of college discipline?

Our guess is NO—three or four times NO.

We stack up with the minority guessers. Somehow or other we cannot agree with the scenario writers and the movie directors and the pot-boiler essayists and the platform calamity howlers. If college life is what such predatory birds as these say it is, we are blind in two eyes—and have been for a couple of decades plus.

The trouble with us may be that we have had too close an acquaintance with college young folks, that we have seen them in the class room and the laboratory and the library as well as on the football field and the dance floor.

The trouble with us may be that we have had something other than a buzzard's-eye view of college life and have discovered that the great majority of college students have come to college to learn something. We have been led to believe (prepare for a terrible shock) even that the majority of college students want to get their lessons and make the best grades that they can possibly make.

We do not mean to testify that we have not also beheld a lot of hilarity and seemingly meaningless enthusiasms of countless sorts, or that we have not met scores of young idiots who have fallen hard for the jazz life and thereby given their alma maters an undeserved reputation for extreme foolishness.

We admit that we are thinking about the thousands of young men and women who seldom make the society page and who never make the front page of scandal columns. They are too slow and steady—too average—to make good movie stuff.

Aside from the fact that we know what we are talking about, there is another thing that makes us think that college life is not so lurid as its penny-a-word critics make it out to be. That thing is the evident, continued faith of parents in college education. We cannot believe that they will spend hard-won dollars to have Jack and Betty as completely ruined as Bill and Mary are said to have been.

College life and its results are more or less visible to parents. If they can't see the effects, there are none. Now, one thing that we do not believe is that parents are diabolically interested in the demoralization of their children. If father and mother decide that college is what ruined Bill, they will probably try something else on Tom, Dick, and Harry.

So, in spite of it all, they're back.

And they will behave much the same this year as they did last. A few spectacular zanies will convince the moralistic spellbinders and the muckraking pot boilers that college is simply awful; and hundreds of earnest young men and women will continue to convince us that college is worth what it costs—and then some.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

Adda Hunter, '26, is teaching art at Lakin.

Verral Craven, '25 and '26, is teaching in Provo, Utah.

W. W. Gunselman, '26, is located at 907 West Main, Herington.

H. A. Teall, '26, is located at 234 South Kalamath, Denver, Col.

V. C. Hurtig, '26, is engaged in veterinary practice at Courtland.

C. B. Krone, '26, is practicing veterinary medicine at Auburn, Nebr.

Murray A. Wilson, '22, is employed in the state fish hatchery at Pratt.

Gladys Mullenberg, '26, is taking graduate work at Missouri university.

Lieutenant Verne C. Hill, '25, is with the Eighth Cavalry at Ft. Bliss, Tex.

Bernice Noble, '25, is manager of the Y. W. C. A. cafeteria at Council Bluffs, Ia.

Harry A. Gunning, '16, is located at Chapman Field Garden, Coconut Grove, Fla.

F. K. Hansen, '19, is now located at 621 North Fourth street, Marquette, Mich.

Ruth Long, '26, is working out a scholarship in Merrill-Palmer school, Detroit, Mich.

Guy D. Noel, '09, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to Box 716, Hialeah, Fla.

Eula (Pyle) Springer, '16, is being treated at Phoenix Sanatorium, Phoenix, Ariz.

Lora Mendenhall, '19, is an instructor in foods at the junior high school in Salina.

Ralph C. Erskine, '16, is located in Jacksonville, Fla., receiving mail at the Aragon hotel.

Margaret Gallemore, '25, is teaching home economics in the Independence high school.

A. D. Stoddard, '06, is a petroleum engineer at Duncan, Okla. His address is Box 1068.

W. W. Humphrey, '24, has been appointed vocational agriculture instructor at Beverly.

J. C. Holmes, '12, is now at Lawrence, Okla. His mail should be addressed to Box 156.

Emory S. Adams, '98, is now stationed at fourth corps area headquarters, Atlanta, Ga.

O. M. Franklin, '12, sends in a life membership from 611 Kentucky avenue, Amarillo, Tex.

Julia (Spahr) Heath, '06, and V. L. Heath are now located at 1133 Third street, Napa, Cal.

Major A. G. Strong, '11, has been transferred from Coblenz, Germany, to Fortress Monroe, Va.

MARRIAGES

SMITH—SALISBURY

The marriage of Elizabeth Jane Smith, f. s., and Morse H. Salisbury, '24, took place at Baldwin June 11. Mr. and Mrs. Salisbury are in Madison, Wis., where Mr. Salisbury is on leave of absence from the journalism department of K. S. A. C. and taking graduate work at Wisconsin university.

COONS—WEIGEL

Marie Coons, '09, and Prof. Paul Weigel, both of Manhattan, were married June 14. They are at home in Manhattan where Professor Weigel is head of the department of architecture at K. S. A. C.

WALKER—STRAND

Announcement is made of the marriage on May 29, of Adelia Walker, f. s., to Paul Strand, f. s., at Wakeeney. Mr. and Mrs. Strand are at home in Salina.

MURCH—BAEHLER

Gertrude Ellen Murch, f. s., and R. E. Baehler, f. s., were married at Manhattan on June 4.

REECE—THOMASSON

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Edith Reece, '24, and Norris R. Thomasson, '25, in Tulsa, Okla., on June 5. Mr. and Mrs. Thomasson are at home at 402 S. Olympia avenue, Tulsa.

LAUGHLIN—SAWIN

The marriage of Hallie Laughlin,

'25, of La Crosse, and Paul B. Sawin, '25, took place at the home of the bride on June 8. Mr. and Mrs. Sawin are at home in Grinnell, Iowa, where Mr. Sawin is a member of the faculty of Grinnell college.

SCHAUMBURG—HOOVER

The marriage of Luella Schaumburg, '20, and Max Hoover, '24, took place at Terra Haute, Ind., early last spring. Mr. and Mrs. Hoover are residing in Morgantown, W. Va., where Mr. Hoover teaches in the University of West Virginia.

JONES—ALEXANDER

Inez Jones, f. s., and Curtis Alexander, f. s., were married in Kansas City, June 5. They are at home in Manhattan where Mr. Alexander is enrolled at K. S. A. C.

BIRTHS

Irene (Miller) Nordeen, f. s., and S. C. Nordeen, f. s., of Dwight, announce the birth of a son on August 18.

Harriet (Dunn) Moore, '13, and C. B. Moore of Malta Bend, Mo., announce the birth of Marguerite Laura on June 28.

Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Hain, '11, of San Francisco, Cal., announce the birth of a son on June 19.

Charlotte (Nortenbee) Spratt, '18, and R. C. Spratt, '23, announce the birth of Herbert C. Spratt on August 11, at Springfield, Mo.

Velma (Morris) Hagans, f. s., and Frank Hagans, '25, Augusta, announce the birth of a son on September 1.

Walter B. Balch, '25, and Mrs. Balch of Manhattan, announce the birth of a daughter on May 25.

G. W. Oliver, '20, and Rebecca (Deal) Oliver, '23, announce the birth of their son, William Kelly, who arrived at their home, 740 Sherman street, Denver, Col., on July 26. "G. W." is special agent for the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance company.

DEATHS

W. J. Mc Laughlin, '87, Gold Hill, Utah, died at his home on May 19, 1926. For many years he was engaged in the mining industry near Salt Lake City.

Frank Sheets, f. s., died suddenly of acute appendicitis, at his home in Chillicothe, Mo. He was a brother of Caroline and Elizabeth Sheets, now students at K. S. A. C.

Prof. W. L. Hofer, father of Karl Hofer, f. s., Christine (Hofer) Johnson, '02, and Henriette (Hofer) Ross, '02, died at his home in Manhattan on April 3. Mr. Hofer was one of the first professors of K. S. A. C., coming here in 1879.

Frederick E. Miller, aged 84, died at his home in Topeka on June 12. Mr. Miller was an instructor at K. S. A. C. from 1871 to 1873. Later he became editor of one of the first newspapers in Topeka.

Fred Norton Gillis, '03, of Wishek, N. D., died at his home on April 14. Since his graduation from K. S. A. C. he was connected with the First State bank at Wishek. He is survived by his wife, Nelle (Bitner) Gillis.

Belle (Hyde) DePuy, '23, wife of Percy L. DePuy, '18, died after a short illness at her home in Fredonia, on June 3. She is survived by her husband and two small children.

Clara (Fry) Kellogg, wife of Royal S. Kellogg, '96, prominent forester and well known author, died at her home in Yonkers, N. Y. on May 23. Burial was made in Wausau, Wis., the former home of the Kelloggs. Besides her husband she is survived by two sons, one a Yonkers high school student and the other a student in Wisconsin university.

LOOKING AROUND

R. L. FOSTER

When the alumni page won first place in the popularity vote on the various departments of THE INDUSTRIALIST last spring, the alumni editor naturally felt elated. Here was complete justification for the effort spent in seeking out each little item telling something about the happenings in the life of the graduates and former students of K. S. A. C.

If what alumni news we have printed in the past has been acceptable, it is to be presumed that more news will be yet more acceptable. Present facilities for gathering alumni news are used to about their limit. If alumni want more news they must become a little more loquacious. Please don't be shrinking violets when it comes to telling news about yourselves. What you have been doing may be just as interesting to the other 5,999 Aggies as what they have been doing is to you.

You will perhaps remember having seen this point mentioned in this column before, but we must say it again. There are several alumni on the lost list. This may be nothing serious in the life of the lost alumnus, but it is serious so far as the alumni office is concerned. A complete and accurate alumni directory means that we are making contact with 100 per cent of K. S. A. C. graduates. If you know of any alumni who have moved recently, please send the information to the alumni office—it may be that those who moved forgot it and they will be missing their INDUSTRIALIST.

Each summer there are a number of alumni who write in and want to know why THE INDUSTRIALIST has stopped coming to them. This is a good sign, indicating that THE INDUSTRIALIST is being appreciated. The reason for the inquiry is that the readers forget THE INDUSTRIALIST is not printed during the summer months. This is the first issue since commencement. If succeeding copies do not reach you regularly notify the alumni office immediately and be sure and send your correct address.

"Mike" Ahearn and Dean J. T. Willard went fishing out in Colorado the past summer. Mike says Dean Willard is a good scout to take on a fishing trip and the Dean says words of equal praise for "Mike." The conclusion around the campus is that either they caught lots of fish or none at all.

Homecoming this year is October 16 when K. U. comes up to meet the Aggies on Memorial Stadium field. This will be welcome news to hundreds of grads. Homecoming this year should draw the biggest crowd of alumni that has ever returned for a football game. Crowds of Aggies have come back to Manhattan in the past to witness the Wildcat-Jayhawk battle and have sat torn alternately by hope and despair, leaving finally vowing that next year it would be done. Results of these annual classics in the past three years have resulted in a little more complacency in the returning Aggie.

The question has been fired in often, "Why isn't Homecoming fixed on the day of the Aggie-K. U. game? That's when every one comes back anyway." So, remembering last year's game and that of the year before, it was concluded that everyone would be back this fall to see the feathers and fur fly, regardless of when Homecoming might be. So it is October 16 when the Aggies meet K. U. at Manhattan.

Enrolment in the 1926 summer school was the largest ever in the history of summer sessions at the college, according to Dr. W. H. Andrews, acting dean of the summer term. There were 922 students enrolled in the first session which closed with the second annual summer school commencement on August 6, and 37 in the second summer session which started August 2 and continued until August 28.

Ticket reservations for Homecoming and other home games will be handled for alumni through the alumni office again this year. Envelopes for reservations will be mailed out soon. However, if you get impatient, send your reservation in, giving the number of seats wanted.

Be sure and inclose your check with order, adding 12 cents to the total for postage and registration. Tickets for all home games are \$2 each. Your tickets will be mailed out immediately upon receipt of your order. A special block of the best seats will be reserved for alumni, but reservations must be in three days before the game.

A request for a special railroad rate for Homecoming has been made to the Western Passenger association by the alumni office. An answer has not yet been received but the information will be sent to all alumni in time for them to take advantage of the rate should it be granted.

SMALL TOWN STAGES COMEBACK, SAYS BURR

Calamity Howlers Getting Old and Senile, Aggie Sociology Head Thinks

"Here's good news! The small town has found itself and has started back." From where? The howlers, where calamity howlers have had it for a number of years.

Thus does Walter Burr, professor of sociology at the Kansas State Agricultural college, picture the small town in an article, "The Return of the Towns," in a recent issue of the Nation's Business.

The little town is coming back and it's coming back laughing. Of course there was a time when the little towns were on the run, writes Professor Burr. No doubt about that, but it was only a part of a great readjustment program, made necessary by an age of labor saving machinery, the automobile and general unrest. Because the dues were nil, membership in "The View-with-Alarm Club" grew rapidly as its members wagged their heads and said, "The poor towns; they are gone forever."

Today, after the readjustment is complete, or nearly so, the small towns are populated with fewer but better people. The dullards have gone to the city for "jobs that paid better" while those who had the stuff for making good in rural sections have stayed in the towns, dressed up their "Main Street," built up new business in accordance with the changing times, or made a go of it in the country with labor saving machinery and bigger and better farms.

In the east there is a notable tendency to scatter industrial plants, notes Professor Burr. It is a distinct back to the country movement.

"The automobile, the radio, the aeroplane—are we passing into a decentralizing period, when the population will scatter back to the grass roots?" he asks. "At any rate, the towns are returning, and the prophets that have been croaking disaster are already getting old and senile."

Cosmopolitans Honor Graduates

One of the most enjoyable banquets ever given by the Cosmopolitan club was that of Thursday evening, May 27, in Thompson hall in honor of the graduating members of the club.

The graduating members of the club were Roy Bainer, Mary Brandley, Josephine Copeland, Mary Haise, Jamal H. Hammad, T. T. M. Kleinberg, Roberto V. Macias, A. V. De la Garza, and Genevieve Tracy. Alumni members who were present were Alice M. Jennings, '24, and Laureda Thompson, '25.

Case, '23, to Drake

Glen M. Case, '23, has been teaching in the Des Moines high school during the past year. This year he plans to attend Drake university and do some teaching in the school of fine arts there.

Cleanliness is next to coolness in keeping food in a refrigerator from spoiling.

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

Five hundred freshmen girls and their big sisters attended the annual big and little sister party given in Nichols gymnasium the opening week of school by the Y. W. C. A. The purpose of the party is to acquaint freshmen girls with Dean Mary P. Van Zile and the older girls on the hill. Other parties will be given later.

Phi Alpha Mu, women's honorary musical fraternity, stood at the head of the list of all student organizations in the scholastic standings for last spring semester, announced the opening week of college by Jessie McDowell Machir, registrar. Their grade was 91.45. Other organizations ranking high were Omicron Nu, 91.28; Mu Phi Epsilon, 89.81; Phi Delta Kappa, 89.14; Theta Sigma Phi, 87.47; Alpha Zeta, 87.32. Pi Beta Phi led all social organizations with 84.04.

The annual Y. M. C. A. watermelon feed and mixer for men was staged in Nichols gymnasium Tuesday, September 21. All college men were invited to be present and hear peppy talks by President F. D. Farrell, H. H. King, M. F. Ahearn, Charles Bachman, and C. W. Corsaut.

The electric scoreboard will bring out-of-town football games to stay-at-homes again this fall through the efforts of Sigma Delta Chi. The scoreboard has proved popular with students and Manhattan people in the three years it has been used.

Dr. Edmund Kulp, pastor of the first Methodist church of Topeka, will speak at the opening session of the student forum, October 6.

Paul Pfeutze, president of the college Y. M. C. A., spent last summer touring in Europe and attending a world students' conference in Jugoslavia. He will tell of his visits with students of other nations during the student forum in October.

College parking rules went into effect on the campus the first week of school. No cars may be parked on the campus without special written permission. Very few permits are issued and special parking stalls provide for the few automobiles allowed on the campus.

Dr. Borha M. Baliman has been employed as full time assistant to Dr. C. M. Seiver, head of the college health department. She graduated in turn from Ottawa university, Grand Island (Nebr.) college, and Boston university, where she received her degree, Doctor of Medicine.

Gerald Ferris, senior in industrial journalism, has been appointed extension editor of the college, filling a vacancy existing since the resignation of Sam Pickard in December, 1925. Ferris will devote half his time to the work.

Under the direction of Dr. C. J. Peterson, freshmen students were given the intelligence tests on September 15 and 16.

Students representing Kansas Aggies with the University Afloat on a cruise around the world are Orpha Maust, Allen Cheney, William Floyd, James F. Price, Mason Crocker, William Jardine, Chris Williams, and Jack Eakin.

The Kansas State Collegian made its initial appearance for the fall semester on September 17. The principals on the Collegian staff are Lucille Potter, editor-in-chief; Alice Nichols, managing editor; and Richard Youngman, business manager.

Scholarship deficiency rules of K. S. A. C. have been revised but have not been changed materially. The rules have done much to raise the scholarship standing of the college.

Hottest since that of 1918 was the August of 1926, according to the college weather report.

COMMENCEMENT HONORS TO 98 IN SUMMER TERM

"KEEP PLUGGING" IS EDMUND
VANCE COOKE'S ADVICE

Bachelor of Science Degrees for 71—
Master's to 27—Four Win Sen-
ior Distinction—Two Army
Titles

Degrees were conferred upon 98 persons at the second annual summer school commencement of the Kansas State Agricultural college, held in the college auditorium on the evening of August 6. Of these, 71 were bachelor of science degrees conferred upon members of the graduating class, and 27 were advanced degrees to graduate students.

Two candidates were awarded the commission of second lieutenant in the officers' reserve corps.

FINISH COUNTS BIG

Dr. J. T. Willard, vice-president of the college, introduced Edmund Vance Cooke, widely known poet, lecturer, and humorist, who delivered the commencement address, reciting a number of poems of his own composition befitting the occasion. His advice to seniors as they go out into the business world is to "keep plugging," always. He left the thought firmly planted in the minds of his hearers that 'tis not the way one starts to climb the hill of life but the way one finishes at the top, that counts.

Senior honors were awarded to Irwin Ira Wright, Clara Bell Gray, Lily Moore Kerns, and Letha Bernice Olson.

Degrees were conferred upon the following persons:

27 MASTER'S DEGREES

Master of science—Gladys Virginia Addy, B. S., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1921; Sumner Othniel Burhoe, B. S., Massachusetts Agricultural college, 1925; Ira Nichols Chapman, B. S., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1916; Verral Janice Craven, B. S., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1915; Charles Deforest Davis, B. S., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1921; Helen Sarah Deely, B. S., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1925; Jack Wilbur Dunlap, B. S., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1924; Marian Louise Fisher, A. B., Oberlin college, 1925; William Abraham Flynn, B. S., Kansas State Teachers college of Hays, 1924; Frank Elmer Fox, B. S., Iowa State college, 1915; Manfred W. Furr, B. S. in C. E., Purdue university, 1913; C. E., Purdue university, 1925; Virginia Brands Hanawalt, A. B., Oberlin college, 1925; Leona Thuroff Hill, A. B., University of Southern California, 1923; B. S., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1923; Everett Harold Ingersoll, B. S., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1925; John Grover Jackley, V. M. D., University of Pennsylvania, 1910; Adolph George Jensen, B. S., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1926; Roy Clinton Langford, B. S., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1925; Benjamin Harrison Luebke, B. S., Oregon Agricultural college, 1925; David Leslie Mackintosh, B. S. A., University of Minnesota, 1920; Sister M. Adolphus Maloney, A. B., Creighton university, 1923; Isaac V. Martin, A. B., Southwestern college, 1917; Harold Paul Morris, B. S. A., University of Minnesota, 1925; Laurence Todd Perrill, B. S., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1912; Charles Elkins Rogers, A. B., University of Oklahoma, 1914; Lawrence Clifford Thomas, B. S., Ottawa university, 1919; Hewitt Merlin Tysdal, B. S. A., Saskatchewan university, 1924; Sister Mary Grace Waring, A. B., Creighton university, 1921.

BACHELOR HONORS

Bachelor of science in agriculture—Clarence Hart Chase, Arthur Headley Doolen, Ben Grosse, Kenneth Waldo Halbower, Schuyler Franklin Kollar, Luther Owen Nolf, Rupert Kress Wey.

Doctor of veterinary medicine—Herman Farley, Jesse Allen Jones, Walter Lovelace Parrott.

Bachelor of science in home economics—Hazel Lillian Anderson, Ida Augusta Conrow, Doris Irene Dwelly, Martha Vera Engle, Lola Jane Graham, Merle Sarah Grinstead, Gladys Hawkins, Helen Harper Howell,

Lily Moore Kerns, Grace Kerns McCoppin, Mildred Moore, Letha Bernice Olson, Mabel Dora Patton, Dorothy Ethel Pickard, Bella Catherine Robertson, Grace Dorothy Schultz, Mildred Stahlman, Kathryn Marie White.

Bachelor of science in architecture—Karl Frederick Hoelzel.

Bachelor of science in civil engineering—Glenn Cecil Hatfield, Paul Gordon Martin (in absentia).

Bachelor of science in electrical engineering—Arnold Bernard Cash, Orville Marshall Deibler (in absentia), Allen Gerald Hotchkiss, Albert Harrison Kerns, Elmer Karl Kuhlman, Harry Lloyd McGee, Leverne Healey Raynsford, Harold George Rethmeyer, Joseph George Tustison, Glen Weidenbach.

Bachelor of science in mechanical engineering—Bert Andrew Crowder, Ralph Lloyd Foster (in absentia), Paul Speer, Raymond Howard Watson, Irwin Ira Wright.

Bachelor of science—Loren Richard Berner, Arden Griffith Campbell, Clara Belle Gray, Earl Howard Herrick, Adda Hunter, Mary Lee Keath, Everett Kenneth Kindig, Nille Charlotte Kneeland, Sidney Allyn McCracken, Leon Francis Montague, Harold Clifton Rhine, Lewis Jones Richards, Eber Vernon Roush, Milton Henry Toburen, Ralph Leo Tweedy, Leland Stanford Van Scoyoc.

Bachelor of science in rural commerce—Ira Gerhart Dettmer, Waldron DeWitt Fair, Marshall Kitch Hoag, Ezra Guy Rasmussen, Eric T. Tebow, Kenneth Ellwood Yandell, (in absentia).

Bachelor of science in industrial journalism—Mabel O. Rhine, Alice Geneva Smith.

Bachelor of music—Jessie Ellen Bogue.

FITCH WILL BE OFFICIAL JUDGE AT DAIRY SHOWS

Aggie Department Head Annually
Makes Rounds of Big Fairs

Prof. J. B. Fitch, head of the department of dairy husbandry at the Kansas State Agricultural college, is to be the official judge of Ayrshire classes at the annual Dairy Cattle congress at Waterloo, Iowa, late this

month and will go from the Waterloo show to the National Dairy show at Detroit, Mich., October 6-13 to act as an associate judge in placing some of the classes there.

That Professor Fitch is recognized as one of the leading judges of dairy cattle in this country is shown in the long list of fairs and dairy shows at which he annually officiates. Some of the other fairs where he has judged or will judge dairy stock this fall are the Iowa State fair, Des Moines; Minnesota State fair, St. Paul; The Pacific International Dairy show, Portland, Ore.; Arizona State fair, Tucson; and a state show at Amarillo, Texas.

BLACKHULL OUTYIELDS ALL WHEAT VARIETIES

Kanred and Turkey Still Leaders in
Most Western Kansas Sections

Blackhull wheat, a variety which has been frequently the center of discussion wherever wheat farmers have congregated during the past season, demonstrated again its yielding ability among winter wheat in south-central Kansas where it is considered a standard variety by college agronomists.

This fact is based on data compiled by H. H. Laude and C. R. Enlow, in charge of cooperative tests at the college, at the close of the eighth of a series of yearly variety tests conducted by the college, with farmers, county farm bureaus, and vocational agricultural schools.

Blackhull has shown its superiority in acre yields and test weights over the eight year period during which time 437 cooperative tests were made. It averaged 1.2 bushels more per acre than Kanred. In the 1926 tests, Blackhull outyielded Kanred in 40 out of 52 tests conducted. Average yields for the four leading varieties were as follows: Blackhull, 23.3; Kanred, 21.4; Fulcaster, 20.8; Turkey, 20.5.

Blackhull has, however, several disadvantages as shown by experimental work. Its protein content is about the same as that of Kanred and Turkey but it is decidedly low in quality of protein and therefore makes a weaker flour. Millers and

elevator men have learned this fact which has made Blackhull decidedly unpopular in some places.

In tests made by the United States department of agriculture, Blackhull averaged 20 per cent more winter killing than Kanred, Turkey, and Kharkof varieties. At the Colby experiment station in Thomas county the survival through winter of Kanred wheat was 82 per cent while that of Blackhull was 46 per cent. These figures covered a three year period.

As a result of their experiments, agronomists at the college are recommending Blackhull wheat for a section of Kansas roughly described as the extreme south central portion but urge farmers in other sections of the hard winter wheat belt to use Kanred and Turkey which have proved more dependable.

FEES WERE SMALL IN 1868, THINKS SARBER

Old Aggie Advertisement Lists Board
and Room at \$3.75
Per Week

Kansas Aggie alumni of 1868 or thereabout may appreciate more than students of a later date the following transcript of an advertisement of the Kansas State Agricultural college, appearing in the Manhattan Standard, issue of December 5, 1868. This reprint is possible through the courtesy of W. R. Sarber, Manhattan, who produced the old copy of the Manhattan Standard containing the advertisement.

Mr. Sarber points out the difference between the contingent fee of those days and the incidental fee, the medical fee, and this lab and that lab fee of today. He also thinks there is some difference in the "board at the new boarding house, in charge of Col. F. Campbell, at \$3.75 per week in advance" and board and room at Van Zile hall, the new residence for college women where board is \$5.50 per week and room rents range from \$41 to \$68 a semester.

The advertisement apparently was published throughout the autumn of 1868.

It appeared in the Standard as follows:

Kansas State Agricultural college,
Manhattan, Kansas.

All the studies of a thorough academic and full college course are now taught in this institution. Also agricultural science, military science and tactics. Special attention to music, vocal elements, and callisthenics. Tuition free, except in instrumental music. Contingent fee \$3 a term.

The fall term begins September 10 and ends December 23, 1868.

The winter term begins January 6, 1868 (sic). Board at the new boarding house, in charge of Col. F. Campbell, at \$3.75 per week in advance. Fuel and lights \$5 per term. Washing at reasonable rates.

J. Denison, Pres.
Manhattan, September 1, 1868.

RAILROAD AND COLLEGE TO UNITE ON LEGUME PROJECT

Soil Fertility Train Will Tour South-
eastern Kansas

The Missouri Pacific railway company and the Kansas State Agricultural college will cooperate in running a soil improvement train through southeastern Kansas the latter part of October. The train will carry three or more cars of exhibits and a number of crop specialists will discuss the use of legume crops and how to build up the fertility of the soil. This train will be similar to the wheat festival train which recently toured the western part of the state.

WILL HOLD FOOD CLINICS IN HOME ECONOMICS HALL

Series to Be Under Direction of Doctor
Chaney—Begin Friday

Food clinics will be given again this autumn in the home economics building at the Kansas State Agricultural college. They will be under the direction of Dr. Margaret Chaney and will follow the same order of study used a year ago. The first clinic is scheduled for September 24 in room 46, home economics hall.

K. S. A. C. RESUMES PASTURE INVESTIGATIONS PROJECT

STATE HAS 14,500,000 ACRES IN
GRAZING LAND

U. S. D. A. Man Appointed to Renew
Experimental Work Begun in
1915 but Discontinued
in 1922

Investigations in pasture management, a project of the agronomy department of the Kansas State Agricultural college, begun in 1915 and discontinued in the fall of 1922, was resumed July 1 with the appointment of A. E. Aldous, professor of agronomy, to be in charge of the project.

Professor Aldous comes to the college following a number of years' service in the United States department of agriculture, where he studied extensively pasture management problems under range conditions. Much of his work has been in the forestry service.

ALDOUS WILL TEACH

Professor Aldous will teach classes in pasture management and improvement in addition to conducting the experiments. Pointing out the importance of pasture crops in Kansas, he quoted these figures on acreages. Fourteen and a half million acres or 28 per cent of the total area of the state is in pasture land. In the Flint hills section alone, are 3,500,000 acres of pasture, on which are grazed annually 500,000 head of cattle. Moreover, the carrying capacity of Kansas pastures has decreased in the last quarter century.

The pasture investigations at the Kansas State Agricultural college were first in the hands of Ralph Kenney, who turned the work over to R. K. Bonnett in 1918. In 1919 R. L. Hensel assumed the work and was in charge of the project until the fall of 1922. Most of the experiments are conducted at the Case-ment ranch north of Manhattan, although all parts of the state come in for the investigational work.

BREED UP NATIVE GRASSES

Methods of grazing with the least damage to pasture, merits of certain rotation practices, elimination of weeds, and methods of salting cattle on pasture are some of the factors considered in past experimental work and to be continued by Professor Aldous. Attempts have been made to breed up native grasses through selective methods to the point where they will yield seed which will germinate a sufficiently high per cent to make it practicable to reseed plots to native grasses. Bluestem was at one time improved until 30 per cent of the seed germinated. However, most native grasses will germinate much less than 10 per cent.

The results of burning in fall and spring, clipping, and fertilizing pasture plots have been noted and compared. One outstanding result showed that a certain method of rotation produced one-third more pasture per season than the continuous grazing commonly practiced.

CAVE COACHES DAIRYMEN FOR ANNUAL FALL CONTEST

Will Pick Team to Compete at Water-
loo and National Show

Prof. H. W. Cave of the dairy husbandry department of the college has been drilling a class of candidates for positions on the dairy judging team which annually represents the Kansas State Agricultural college at the Dairy Cattle congress at Waterloo, Iowa, and the National Dairy show in competition with colleges and universities of other states.

From a class of a dozen junior and senior students in agricultural courses, Professor Cave hopes to choose a team of three judges with one alternate which will bring high honors in judging at the two big shows. The team will be chosen by September 24 and immediately afterward will leave on a three weeks' training tour and road trip along which they will visit dairy herds in several states and practice on many classes of animals. The fall training began at the state fair at Topeka September 15.

PROGRESS OF KANSAS PAPERS

The editorial page of the Larned Tiller and Toiler is one of the most unusual not only in Kansas but in this entire section. It includes brief editorials, selected poems, terse and apt editorial paragraphs, "The Kansas Language," which are editorial gleanings from exchanges, a selection of college humor and a book review which the Wallaces call "Among the Booksmiths." It is an excellent pot-pourri which has something of interest to anyone literally minded or with a sense of humor. One might wonder, however, why the humor section follows the book reviews. In the book review column current magazines as well as the latest novels are briefly reviewed. Current History, Atlantic Monthly, Century, Harpers, and the American are among the magazines from which selected articles are taken for brief explanatory study.

The style this column has can best be illustrated by the following paragraphs:

"Glancing over the current magazines gives material for many hours of interesting reading. In the Atlantic Monthly appear another of those increasingly frequent discussions of divorce. Is 'Marriage Temporary or Permanent.' Bishop Charles Fisk states that 'America is rapidly becoming a land of Mormons. He discusses the seriousness of the situation of this 'consecutive polygamy' and concludes that 'permanence in the marriage relation is the law of nature as well as the law of grace.' In this magazine there is also a thoughtful article on 'Will England Emerge.' This has reference to the present financial state of England and is by Robert Secourt. 'Harpers has at least two deeply interesting articles. One of them is 'The Drift of Human Affairs' by Harvey Robinson, author of 'The Mind in the Making.' The author asks if the 'besetting danger of our civilization is not the moral over-rating of the past.' He urges the replacement of outgrown prejudices by modern reasoning. 'Dar-

win the Destroyer,' by Gamaliel Bradford, mourns the effect of Darwin's teaching upon his own mind. He asserts that he has 'a feeling of being aimlessly adrift in the vast universe of consciousness, among an infinity of other atoms, all struggling desperately to assert their own existence at the expense of all the others.'"

Among the editorial paragraphs we found the following:

Things Not Seen or Heard Today: A candidate extolling the superior capabilities of his opponent. A driver insisting that the accident was his fault. A member of congress expressing regret that he voted wrong at the last session. A student registering sorrow that vacation is over. A used car owner explaining to the dealer that his speedometer has been out of commission since the first 6,000 miles. A duck hunter desolated because it is not next February. A partisan giving another partisan the benefit of the doubt. A bootlegger sighing for the millennium.

"I have decided to resign from the duck club," said a Larned man this week, "as I have achieved my ambition to freeze both of my feet and one hand in past years, and am going to take up some more comfortable and less hazardous pastime like making a dash for the North pole in a leaky balloon, or putting to sea in a canoe with a broken oar."

The promise perhaps most infrequently kept by the bored person meeting a casual acquaintance after many years: "Well, I'll see you later." And the invitation most rarely accepted: "Well, drop in and see me some time."

Most persons have found that the undertaking looks rosier when in the conversational stage.

Perhaps the least observed admonition: "Don't tell anybody."

Most problems are eventually solved in spite of panaceas.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 53

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, September 29, 1926

Number 2

PROMINENT SPEAKERS ON EDITOR-COUNTY AGENT BILL

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
MEN TO ADDRESS JOINT MEETKansas Newspapermen Are on Program—See Aggie-K. U. Battle—
To Be Guests of College
and C. of C.

Addresses by a number of nationally prominent speakers are on the program for the Kansas editors'-county agents' joint conference at the Kansas State Agricultural college the weekend of the K. S. A. C.-K. U. football game next month. The dates of the conference are October 14, 15, and 16, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, with the last session a football party on Memorial stadium field the afternoon of the Wildcat-Jayhawk battle.

County agents of the state will be at the college all of that week attending the annual fall conference for extension workers. On Thursday afternoon and Saturday morning they will hold no sessions of their own. They will sit in with the editors for a broad discussion of mutual problems. The editors will meet alone Friday.

EXTENSION MEN TO TALK

C. W. Warburton, director of extension work in the United States department of agriculture, will explain to editors and county agents some national aspects of a huge extension program.

George W. Marble, publisher of the Fort Scott Tribune-Monitor, and a prominent figure in the agricultural development of the southeastern section of the state, will be chairman of the conference.

Nelson Antrim Crawford, director of the department of information of the United States department of agriculture, will speak on the subject, "Selling Agriculture to the Farm."

KANSAS EDITORS ON PROGRAM

Sandwiching their ideas and experiences in with those of the department of agriculture representatives, W. E. Blackburn, widely quoted editor of the Herington Sun, and Theo. W. Morse, publisher of the Emporia Times, will talk on topics, "Interpreting Agriculture," and "Getting Livestock News to Farmers," respectively.

John Fields, vice-president of the Wichita Federal Farm Loan bank, and former editor of the Oklahoma Farmer, has been tentatively scheduled to judge the farmer's ability to make known his wants and needs. A general round table discussion of allied topics will be under the leadership of Dean Harry Umberger of the extension department and C. E. Rogers, head of the department of industrial journalism.

A FARM SERVICE STATION

The local newspaper as a service station for the farmer will be discussed by John S. Bird, publisher of the Ellis County News, following a dinner for visiting editors Friday evening. Mr. Bird's newspaper is recognized in western Kansas as a dependable organ for the dissemination of farm news. C. A. Kimball, publisher of the Manhattan Tribune, will be toastmaster for the evening.

Another angle of the part country newspapers which take or will take in the state's agricultural program will be explained by John W. Breyfogle, publisher of the Olathe Mirror.

SWINE FEEDERS MEET

The opening session of the conference on Thursday afternoon will be a joint meeting of county agents, editors, and swine feeders, the latter group being on the campus grounds for the first annual swine feeders' fall conference.

The kind of swine information the county agents want, forecasting hog prices, and a report on hog feeding experiments are topics to be discussed at the Thursday meeting. It is

at this meeting that Theo. W. Morse will speak. Dr. W. E. Grimes, head of the agricultural economics department of the college, will explain the forecast of hog prices, and the round table on feeding experiments will be conducted by Dr. C. W. McCampbell, head of the animal husbandry department.

O. W. LITTLE ON PROGRAM

Walter Burr, professor of sociology, is to bring up some sociological questions affecting the country town of today, and country newspaper circulation problems will be discussed under the leadership of O. W. Little, secretary of the Kansas State Press association. President F. D. Farrell will greet the visitors to the college campus Thursday afternoon.

A few country correspondence problems will be discussed by F. E. Charles of the college journalism department and many editors will contribute ideas on different subjects at the round table meetings. Editors will be the guests of the department of physical education at the big game. They will be guests of the Manhattan chamber of commerce and the department of industrial journalism at dinner Friday evening.

MIDWEST FLORISTS TO PLAN FOR POSY SHOWS

Tentative Scheme Is to Raise Funds
and Improve Standards—Meet
at Des Moines

Prof. Walter B. Balch of the Kansas State Agricultural college department of horticulture will go to Des Moines in November to take part in the organization of a Midwest Florists association. He will also attend a meeting of the Midwest Horticulturists while there.

Representatives will go to this meeting from Iowa, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Missouri, Texas, Kansas, and possibly Colorado, to draw up a constitution, elect officers, and make tentative plans for the association. Each delegate will then carry back the proceedings to the florists of his state who will decide whether their state will join the organization.

The tentative plan is to hold six or eight shows a year on a profit and loss sharing plan, which should create funds enough to pay for the shows while the standards of floriculture are being definitely raised. The Iowa state legislature now sets aside about \$1,500 annually for a state flower show but premiums are not allowed to be awarded for exhibits from outside the state.

If the tentative organization is realized, shows and the awarding of prizes will be interstate. Standards of flower perfection will be raised and the people will have a better idea of the types and kinds of flowers grown in their state. Membership in the association will include professional and institutional florists.

WILL ADDRESS CONFERENCE ON CATHOLIC RURAL LIFE

Father Luckey to Speak on Experiences at Manhattan

The Rev. A. J. Luckey of the Church of Seven Dolors, Manhattan, is scheduled to speak at the national Catholic rural life conference at Cincinnati, Ohio, October 20 and 21. He will speak on the subject, "Cooperation Between the Rural Parish and the Agricultural College." He has been very influential in Kansas in getting the rural clergy to take an interest in the work of the experiment station and extension division. A number of the Catholic rural clergy were his guests in attendance on the sessions of his community leadership at the Kansas State Agricultural college. His address will be based upon his own experience in connection with this institution.

KANSAS DAIRY JUDGES WIN FIRST AT WATERLOO SHOW

PLACE HIGH ON HOLSTEINS AND
JERSEYS—THIRD ON AYRSHIRESTeam Members, Wilson, Chilcott, Clausen—Enter National Dairy Show
After Week of Intense
Training

With a margin of 27 points, the dairy judging team from the Kansas State Agricultural college triumphed over its nearest competitors, Iowa state, in the annual intercollegiate contests held in connection with the Waterloo Dairy Cattle congress at Waterloo, Iowa, September 27.

LOVING CUPS FOR COLLEGE

Members of the team are Dale Wilson, Jennings; L. M. Clausen, Alton; and E. I. Chilcott, Manhattan. Harry W. Cave, coach, is with the team at Waterloo. The team is his first to win over all contestants at the Waterloo show since 1922. Last year's team placed sixth in a field of contenders from a dozen schools.

Three handsome silver loving cups, two medals, and a cane constitute the trophies awarded the team at the dinner and program following the contest. The cups go to the college but medals and other trophies are property of the individuals.

In the individual and breed placings, members of the Kansas team ranked high. They were first on Holsteins and first on Jerseys, third on Ayrshires, and fifth on Guernseys.

Wilson was third high point man among 39 individuals, representing 13 colleges and universities. Chilcott was sixth and Clausen placed seventh. The three ranked 4, 7, and 11 points, respectively, below the high individual of the contest. Chilcott was high on Holsteins.

ENTER NATIONAL CONTEST

From Waterloo the dairy team will go to the National Dairy show at Detroit, Mich., to compete on October 6, with teams from probably 25 other states. In the intervening week, Professor Cave will give members of the team daily workouts at dairy farms around Chicago and in Michigan.

Coach Cave has turned out many winning dairy teams in a period covering half a score of years. In 1919, 1920, and 1921, his teams won highest honors at the National Dairy show, and also rated high at the Waterloo contest. The highest rating at the National since that time was second place, won by the 1923 team.

GRANT CUT RATES TO HOMECOMING VISITORS

Urge Returning Alumni and Dads to
Make Reservations—Expect Record
Crowds

A special rate of fare and one-third for the round trip to the Homecoming football game between the Kansas State Agricultural college and Kansas university October 16, and for the Dad's day game between Kansas Aggies and Iowa State college, November 20, have been granted by the Western Passenger association at the request of the K. S. A. C. Alumni association.

This low rate is good from all points in Kansas and from Kansas City and St. Joseph, Mo. In addition Lincoln, Nebr., and points south of Lincoln on the Union Pacific are included. The minimum fare under the rate is \$1.

Tickets to the Homecoming game may be purchased on October 15, and for all trains which arrive in Manhattan by 2 o'clock in the afternoon of October 16. The return limit on the special rate tickets is Monday, October 18. For Dad's day, tickets may be purchased on Novem-

RECEPTION FOR ALUMNI

Members of the Manhattan association of the Kansas State Agricultural college alumni are arranging a reception for Homecomers at the time of the Homecoming game with Kansas university October 16. The reception will be held in Recreation center in Anderson hall Friday evening, October 15. Children of alumni of the college, now students at the college, and visiting sons and daughters of alumni will also be asked to attend the reception. Kansas editors, in town for a conference, will be urged to come to the reception and contribute to the general good time.

ber 19, for all trains which arrive in Manhattan by 2 o'clock on the afternoon of November 20. The return limit on these tickets is Monday, November 22. The foregoing rates are the same as those granted for these special games in the past two years.

ALUMNI BRING OTHERS

Alumni are requested by R. L. Foster, alumni secretary, to give publicity to the low rates whenever they have the opportunity. Preparations are being made for record crowds. Reservations for the Homecoming game have been coming in for 10 days, indicating that the Aggie-K. U. contest will draw great numbers from all sections of the state this year.

SOCIAL SCIENCE MEET HERE OCTOBER 15-16

Second Annual Conference to Include
Sociology, Economics, and Commerce Groups

The second annual meeting of the Kansas Sociological group will be in the nature of a social science conference and will be held at the Kansas State Agricultural college on October 15 and 16. The first meeting of the group was held at Kansas university last year, but it was attended by only the instructors in economics and commerce in Kansas colleges whereas the forthcoming session will include college instructors in sociology.

About 60 persons will attend the conference.

The program is now being formulated, and will consist of discussions in the fields of sciences covered. There will also be separate sectional meetings of instructors in commerce, economics, and sociology. Among the visiting teachers are represented all of the state educational institutions and a considerable number of the other colleges. On Friday evening, October 15, there will be a banquet and general get-together social meeting for the entire group.

STUDENTS URGED TO STUDY FOR PAGEANT SUPERVISION

Heavy Demand for Directors—Provides
Vacation Employment

An unusual demand for pageant directors for the summer of 1927 has led Osceola Hall Burr, pageantry director of the department of public speaking at the Kansas State Agricultural college, to urge students at the college to qualify as directors during the present school year, preparatory to spending their next summer's vacation supervising community pageants.

The engagements are usually with a local committee, with definite understanding as to funds available for presenting the pageant, and the salary of the director. Miss Burr is on leave of absence from the college until October 1, directing an historical pageant in Johnson county. Her advanced classes in this type of dramatic art will be conducted by other members of the department until her return.

INJURY BOGY SETTLES ON AGGIE BACKFIELD QUARTET

FACE TEXAS UNIVERSITY WITH
CRIPPLED FOOTBALL CREWSpringer, Enns, Cochran, and Meek
Temporarily Unable to Play—
Try Out Recruits Next
Saturday

FOOTBALL SCHEDULE 1926

October 2—Texas university at Manhattan.
October 9—Creighton U. at Omaha.
October 16—Kansas U. at Manhattan.
October 23—Oklahoma U. at Norman.
October 30—Arkansas U. at Manhattan.
November 6—Marquette U. at Milwaukee.
November 13—Nebraska at Lincoln.
November 20—Iowa State college at Manhattan.

With four of the Kansas Aggie ball carrying crew temporarily answering sick call the Kansas Aggie offensive is limited to a powerful line and a third string quarterback, a single set of veteran halves, two experienced full backs and some reserves of untried ability.

SPRINGER BADLY INJURED

The injury bogey has materialized in no uncertain form, Coach Charles Bachman laments. The backfield casualties now number four. Cochran was laid out early in the season with a bad shoulder. Karl Enns, substitute quarter, perhaps tired of taking the regular role at quarter and discovered new and sore shoulder ligaments. Don Springer, half back, tried to stop a motor car in Aggieville streets, and lost the decision to the extent of a fractured leg. Don Meek, who had returned to school much heavier than he was last year, found that his shoulder had not been as thickly padded with fat as he had thought and after falling on the hard sod of Ahearn field one evening found himself out of the game for at least two weeks.

FOUR VETERANS UNHURT

If any of the rest of the backfield develop temperaments like these Bachman will be minus ball carriers in the game with Texas university this week end, as only the following veteran backfielders are able to be in the game: halfbacks, Joe Holsinger and Russell Hoffman; and full backs E. E. "Tiny" Feather and "Jimmy" Douglas.

The Texas Longhorns won their game last week by a score of 31-0 and in the only other game which the Kansas Aggies ever played with them the Longhorns held the long end of a score of 21-0.

THE LINEUP

The probable lineup for this week for the Kansas Aggies will be:

R. e., Ted Fleck; r. t., Jerry Krysl; r. g., S. J. "Si" Tombaugh; c., Bert Pearson; l. g., C. W. "Jud" Brion; l. t., Z. Pearson; l. e., A. R. "Monk" Edwards; q., Karl Enns or Joe Limes; r. h., Russell Hoffman; l. h., Joe Holsinger; and f., E. E. "Tiny" Feather.

KOREAN DOES ADVANCED STUDY AT KANSAS COLLEGE

Will Take Course in Economics and
Return as Missionary

Hoon Koo Lee from Sanjungli, Suchan county, Korea, is a graduate student at the Kansas State Agricultural college, majoring in agricultural economics. He completed his preparatory work in the Korean Central Y. M. C. A. in 1915. In 1924, he graduated from the Tokyo Imperial university. His work there practically equals the doctor's degree offered in the United States.

Prof. R. R. Price aided in bringing him here and assisted him in enrolling. Mr. Lee plans to return as a missionary to his people in Korea.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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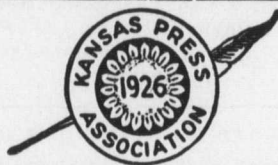
F. D. FARRELL, PRESIDENT..... Editor-in-Chief
C. E. ROGERS..... Managing Editor
F. E. CHARLES..... Associate Editor
J. D. WALTERS..... Local Editor
R. L. FOSTER, '22..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. C. E. Rogers is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

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WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1926

BEST SELLERS—AND OTHERS

Lists of books are always interesting if not always illuminating. A writer in the Golden Book for September presents two lists. The first answers the question, Which American works of fiction are considered by teachers of literature to be the best? Four hundred high school and college teachers answered the question, and these titles, in the order named, were the first 10 of their choice:

"Tales" of Edgar Allen Poe
Hawthorne's "The Scarlet Letter"
Mark Twain's "Huckleberry Finn"
Cooper's "The Last of the Mohicans"

Joel Chandler Harris's "Uncle Remus"

Melville's "Moby Dick"
Howell's "The Rise of Silas Lapham"

Edith Wharton's "Ethan Frome"

Bret Harte's "Tales"

Harriet Beecher Stowe's "Uncle Tom's Cabin"

The second question, Which American works of fiction are held in highest esteem by readers? was answered by the sales reports of the books themselves. Here is the list of titles, nine in number, which, in the order of their popularity, have sold a million copies or more.

C. M. Sheldon's "In His Steps"

Harold Bell Wright's "When a Man's a Man"

Gene Stratton-Porter's "Freckles"

Owen Wister's "The Virginian"

Lew Wallace's "Ben Hur"

Anna Sewall's "Black Beauty"

Jack London's "The Call of the Wild"

Harriet Beecher Stowe's "Uncle Tom's Cabin"

E. N. Westcott's "David Harum"

The sale of the book which heads the list, "In His Steps," is said to have exceeded 20 million copies. Other titles of Harold Bell Wright and Gene Stratton-Porter besides those named have exceeded the million mark.

Two conclusions may be deduced. In the first place it is obvious why professors hardly ever write best sellers. And in the second, it only goes to prove how futile are popularity contests in deciding questions of art.

All men are created free and unequal with regard to their ability to appreciate literature.

AND AGAIN—WAR GUILT

"We went to war in a Russian quarrel because we were tied to France in the dark." This the purely intuitive judgment of Lord Loreburn, ex-chancellor of England as early as 1915.

Comes now Prof. Harry Elmer Barnes, scholar and historian, who after long and painful study of documents, differs not a hairsbreadth in his conclusions. His recent book, "The Genesis of the World War," will prove exceedingly disturbing to those whose ideas of war guilt are still those popularized by war time propaganda.

It is disconcerting to watch Germany stalk across the stage as the arch villain of the piece and then to be thus conducted to the wings and find that only the artfully applied paint, stilts, and padding could have so deceived the spectators.

It is human nature to cling to

ideas hallowed by time and common acceptance, to hate to be detached from settled convictions. It disturbs one's mental repose. Even in academic circles, men who really welcome new ideas are almost as scarce as dodos.

CORN TASSELS

O. B. D.

A letter from A. H. Harris, who is in Detroit, to the Localettes column of the Emporia Gazette reads:

Dear Localettes: Saw the Paris edition of "Artists and Models" here last night. Tell Frank Beach not to book it for Emporia.

Now if Frank Beach will just use his business ability and book the Paris edition of "Artists and Models" before Emporians forget the notice

The Clay Center Times is offering a prize to the person who comes the nearest to naming the day when the last of the Ringling Brothers circus bills will be removed from the windows of vacant store buildings and other places. The contest will close Christmas day, which really means that the contest will close sometime next summer when a new set of signs are pasted over the old ones.

An Emporia newspaper tells us that the typical woman thinks she knows all about a man before she marries him and is sure afterward. The typical man is just the same except that he thinks he knows all about the woman before he marries her and is sure he doesn't afterward.

The Topeka Capital mentions the fact that the recent music strike is causing much difficulty. The public could forgive the musicians if they would just strike out a few of the blue saxophonists still at large.

From the Howard Courant comes this new version of an old moral: "If you insist on making news, you shouldn't get mad at the newspapers for printing it." A friend of ours says, "People who live in glass houses should undress in the dark, if they don't want to be seen."

From the Howard Courant again—

They must have been having some pretty gay dances at Jewell City to provoke the council into passing such a stringent dance hall ordinance as they have lately enacted: "The license fee for maintaining a dance or dance hall is \$10 for one day, up to \$200 for a year. Persons under the age of 18 must be accompanied by their parents if they stay later than 8 o'clock. All dances are open at all times to all officers of the peace."

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist

FORTY YEARS AGO

The contract for furnishing coal to the college was awarded G. W. Higinbotham, who agreed to deliver at the college as required. The college did not have sufficient storage space for an extensive supply.

A bus running twice a day to the college carried a comfortable load regularly. It arrived at 8:30 o'clock in the morning and at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, except on Friday when it arrived at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, in each case returning to town immediately.

The road south of the college was dangerous from the washings of the "big ditch," as it was designated. The ditch was trespassing upon state property, undermining the boundary wall of the college farm.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

Three hundred tea roses found a place in the greenhouse for winter blooming. Among them were such well known and popular varieties as Bride, Bridesmaid, Sunset, Sofrano, Meteor, and Perle des Jardins.

The senior class elected the following officers: Minnie Spohr, president; Mark Wheeler, vice-president; Mary Norton, secretary; J. E. Trembly, treasurer; and E. L. Hougham, marshal.

The Young Women's Christian association of Kansas named Manhattan as its meeting place for its

eleventh annual state convention in October.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

Doctor Schoenleber made a trip to western Kansas to investigate an outbreak of glanders.

A domestic science short course was announced at the college. An enrolment of 100 young women was expected by Professor Calvin.

Professor C. W. Burkett was the new director of the experiment station.

The football schedule contained the following named schools: Haskell Indians, College of Emporia, Washburn, Fairmount, Ottawa, K. U., and Kansas State Normal.

TEN YEARS AGO

Kansas farmers who would require machinery within six or eight

fame than in winning dollars. In the old days the loser, as a rule, lost not only the purse, which was but chicken-feed compared with present rewards, but lost his ambitions and his future. Now, if he is a champion like Dempsey, he enters the ring with a flat guarantee of nearly half a million dollars, and if he is a challenger, like Tunney, he will get \$200,000 in any event, for possibly much less than a half hour's boxing.

Who wouldn't be willing to take the chance of being "put to sleep" for \$200,000? What is to prevent a very ordinary boxer from figuring in such promotion games? The smart fight promoter knows how to work the ropes in these cases, how to get the fight fans excited and how to reap his golden harvest. But how far can such elaborately staged encounters be considered sporting proposals?

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

MERELY A SUGGESTION

Having again come safely through the jolly season of fall house-cleaning, I am reminded of a couple of things.

One of the thoughts that pester me is that no matter how carefully a house may be kept, it persists in getting more or less out of order. You cannot dust the backs of the pictures every day any more than you can move out the piano to recover the money, marbles, and vanity cases that roll under it and behind it. Curtains cannot be washed daily, or even weekly, and floors and walls need treatment now and then that is altogether too heroic to be administered every twenty-four hours.

All of which moves me to suspect that the smart-Aleck chatter you hear now and then about house-cleaning being a disgrace because house-cleaning presupposes house dirt must be just about as full of buncombe as it sounds to be. I have heard loquacious, conceited men discourse upon the so-called disgrace of house-cleaning until I have been amused almost to death; but I have so far refrained from depriving any of them of their pleasure or their lives.

Houses are prone to disorder and dirt—there's no use trying to be euphemistic about it. That is one of the penalties houses have to pay for the privilege of being occupied by human beings.

Another thing—and a more important one, I suspect—that has been troubling me since I came through house-cleaning this fall without any dislocations or fractures is that minds are a good deal like houses. That sounds like a silly idea, and perhaps it is—the kind of idea that would help one to go crazy. But it keeps skeetering back to my consciousness, and I have to get rid of it some way.

I will admit that minds do not look like houses, or sound like them much—except empty houses. But they are a lot like houses in that they are prone to disorder and dirt. That is one of the penalties minds have to pay for the privilege of living in human beings.

I know of no bearable system of house-keeping that will render house-cleaning unnecessary, and all the systems of mind-keeping I have heard tried are similarly inefficient—many of them ridiculously so.

So I guess that the only thing to do under the circumstances, as far as houses are concerned, is to indulge in an occasional orgy of ammonia water and damp rags. And I suspect that the best thing to do, as far as minds are concerned, is for some of us serious-minded human beings to introduce the practice of cleaning minds occasionally. If worst come to worst, we can try to wedge in a Clean Mind Week.

Now I hope that only a part of the people will act upon this suggestion right away, for we must go at this thing gradually. Our gossip disposal systems are at present wholly inadequate for a Clean Mind Week. Just think what a jam there would be if everybody in your neighborhood should start to drain his brain case next Monday morning.

But wouldn't it be a salubrious satisfaction if every once in a while one could take one's mind out and give it a good dusting and sunning and airing? Maybe on some of the worst places a little concentrated acid of some sort will be necessary. One could dust off all his suspicions about the indiscretions and derelictions and diabolical practices of those he suspects of really enjoying life, and scrub off his convictions that the young folks have lost all sense of decorum and decency.

Just think how invigorating it would be to live with a terribly clean mind for a week or so.

Releasing New Intelligence

Joseph K. Hart in The Survey Graphic

America leads the world in psychology—of the academic type. But America does not lead the world in the understanding of mind, especially the mind of youth. Yet, to understand the mind of youth is the gravest problem of our times. We face social issues that can never be solved without the discovery of new minds, and the only place where new minds capable of releasing new intelligence can be found is in the generation of youth. Hence, we shall do well to look closely into what other peoples have to teach us with respect to this most important of all our problems. And in this realm of understanding youthful mind, the Danes are pre-eminent.

Out of their ancient practical knowledges and their new sciences they have developed the technic of an amazing agriculture. So, also, out of their ancient practical understanding of life and their new knowledge of the growth of mind, they have developed an amazing culture of intelligence. They do not create the crops they harvest in their fields. They do not tie old ears of corn to the new corn stalks in order to make sure that the new stalks will bear ears of corn. They provide proper soils; they select good seed; they sow at the right seasons; they cultivate intelligently; they wait the rains of heaven and the warmth of earth; and, for the most part, they reap the expected harvests in due time. They are culturers of the fields; they work with nature, and they get the rewards that intelligence deserves.

They use an analogous technic in their folk high schools. They do not create the minds that develop in those schools. They do not control those minds. They do not tie old forms of culture to those minds in order to make sure that they will be cultured later on. They provide the proper soils for growth; they take young people at just the right season of their lives; they cultivate them intelligently; they surround them with the climates of cultural growth; they trust the processes of development; they provide that "science and long time" which John Keats held to be foster-mother of culture; and, for the most part, they reap the expected harvest in due time. They are culturers of minds; they work with nature; and they get the rewards that intelligence deserves.

months were advised to put in their orders at once or run the risk of paying increased prices, or of not being able to purchase at any price.

The farmers of the state had spent approximately \$400,000 in pumping plant equipment for irrigation, according to H. B. Walker, state irrigation engineer and secretary of the state irrigation congress.

The Kansas Aggies defeated Baker 20 to 0.

A device for film cameras, enabling one to take two pictures on a single film, was invented by Waldo F. Heppe, an animal husbandry student.

COMMERCIALIZED FISTICUFFS

What is surprising about such exhibitions as the Dempsey-Tunney affair is that they can be sold so easily and so regularly to many thousands of people by professional promoters. One of the few favorable things that can be said about the average prize fight of the day is that it is generally harmless in a physical sense, that it is free from the long-drawn-out brutality of former times when the participants and their backers were more concerned in winning

tions in any sense of the word? If it is a transaction in suckers, it is not the promoter or the pugilists who are caught. All of them, losers as well as winners, get rich quickly and generally very easily.—From the Baltimore Sun.

From egg to eggs in six months! It can be done, according to Prof. L. F. Payne, head of the department of poultry husbandry at the Kansas State Agricultural college, by proper methods of handling the young pullets.

A CHILD

Abigail Cresson in Poetry

She paused on airy restless feet....
The wind stood still; a half sung note
Was caught to silence
In a brown bird's throat....

A petal, dropping from the thorn,
Hung poised upon the air as still
As stars at evening
Hang above the hill....

She ran....The wind ran with her;
The bird took up his song just where
He'd stopped; the petal
Fell upon her hair.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

T. G. Storey, '21, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 1170 West Woodruff, Toledo, Ohio.

Herbert Wilkins, '22, is now in Kansas City, Kan., care of the Gould hotel, Eighth and State.

E. W. Winkler, '21, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 2451 First avenue west, Seattle, Wash.

Kittie May, '17, asks that her INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 1001 1/2 East Harry street, Wichita.

Etta (Sherwood) Earl, '12, asks that her INDUSTRIALIST be changed from Harveyville to Mitchell.

Mamie Grimes, '20, is graduate assistant in the department of clothing and textiles at K. S. A. C.

Florence (Fryhofer) Webster, '95, and Mr. Webster are living at 5327 College avenue, Oakland, Cal.

Lelia Colwell, '26, has accepted a position as assistant manager of the Pelletier tea room in Topeka.

J. W. Stratton, '16, is now a traveling salesman with headquarters at 2808 Stevens, Parsons.

Joe Wallace, '26, has been employed as cow tester by the Riley county cow testing association.

A. B. Nystrom, '07, receives mail now at Apartment 304, 3022 Porter street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Lenore (Russell) Wharton, '24, asks that her INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 305 North Summit, El Dorado.

Lieutenant E. W. Young, '25, has been transferred from Carlisle Barracks, Pa., to Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.

Z. L. Bliss, '00, is assistant manager of a Texas oil field. His address is Park Place, Houston, Tex.

Bertha Biltz, '20, is dietitian in the Toledo hospital, Toledo, Ohio. Her address is 1711 Cherry street.

Frank L. Howard, '25, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to Dumaguete, Or. Neg., Philippine Islands.

Merla K. Murphy, '24, is taking student dietitian work in the Indianapolis City hospital at Indianapolis, Ind.

Phillip R. Carter, '26, is employed with the Minnesota state board of health with headquarters in Minneapolis.

Mary Lois Williamson, '26, is teaching in the home economics department of the Manhattan high school.

Melville S. Thompson, '25, is taking graduate work in the school of business administration at Harvard university.

Einer D. Nygren, '26; Ramond J. Johnson, '26; and Lloyd A. Gates, '26, are located at 21 Eagle street, Schenectady, N. Y.

MARRIAGES

MILLER—LESHER

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Bernice Ellen Miller, '22, to Willis L. Leshar, f. s., at Horton, on August 23. Mr. and Mrs. Miller will reside in Kansas City.

EDELBLUTE—TIMMONS

Alberta Edelblute, '25, and George Timmons, f. s., were married in Salina, June 26. They are at home in Riley.

MCCORD—WEIDENBACK

The marriage of Ruth McCord of Manhattan to Glen Weidenback, '26, of Wichita, took place at the home of the bride, August 31. Mr. and Mrs. Weidenback are at home in Fort Wayne, Ind., where Mr. Weidenback is employed as an engineer.

GOLL—DENNEN

Announcement is made of the marriage of Lucy Goll of Blue Hill, Nebr., to Roland L. Dennen, '25, on August 17. Mr. and Mrs. Dennen are living in Norton.

BURT—SULLIVAN

Phyllis H. Burt, '20, and Giles Sullivan, '23, were married at Eureka, on July 22. Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan are at home in Sedalia, Mo.

PALLISTER—STRICKLER

The marriage of Dixie E. Pallis-

ter and Fred D. Strickler, '25, took place August 19 in Hutchinson. Mr. and Mrs. Strickler are at home on a farm near Hutchinson.

VINCENT—LYONS

The marriage of Lola B. Vincent, '24, of Amarillo, Tex., to Eugene S. Lyons, '21, took place August 25, in Amarillo. Mr. and Mrs. Lyons are at home at 426 North Seventeenth street, Manhattan. Mr. Lyons is a member of the agronomy department faculty at K. S. A. C.

BIRTHS

Florence (Clark) Sewell, '25, and Malcolm Sewell, '12, announce the birth of a daughter on August 17.

Minnie (Deibler) Oberhelman, '05, and John Oberhelman, f. s., of Barnes, announce the birth of a daughter on August 24.

A son, named James Schuyler, was born to Nelle (Wilkie) Goldsmith, '18, and Cameron S. Goldsmith, '14, Parsons, on February 3.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris Evans, '20, Manhattan, announce the birth of a boy on September 1.

DEATHS

E. H. Smith, husband of Mabel (Bower) Smith, '08, died at his home in Wheeling, W. Va., on June 20. Mr. Smith died suddenly with an attack of heart disease. Besides his wife he is survived by a young daughter. Burial was made in Sunset cemetery at Manhattan.

Arthie (Edworthy) Burke, '06, died from severe burns, in Idaho Falls, Idaho, July 1. For a time Mrs. Burke lived at Golebo, Okla. She is survived by her brother B. V. Edworthy, prominent in state Y. M. C. A. work.

Mrs. R. L. Davis, former student in 1905-06, died in a Los Angeles, Cal., hospital on July 6. No particulars of her death could be learned by the alumni office.

Theodore P. Romine, husband of Margaret (Mather) Romine, '02, died after a long illness at his home in Mooresville, Ind., on July 6. Mr. Romine was a prominent fruit grower. Besides his wife he is survived by a daughter and two sons.

Hold Annual Alumni Picnic

Members of the Riley County Association of K. S. A. C. Alumni held their annual picnic on the college campus September 6. After a picnic dinner, served cafeteria style, a short program was given followed by the annual business meeting and election of officers.

Officers elected for the coming year were Mrs. Eusebia M. Thompson, president; Bruce S. Wilson, vice-president; and Irl Fleming, secretary-treasurer. C. M. Breese and Evan Griffith were elected to serve with the officers as members of the executive committee which has charge of the association's affairs during the year. Since her election, Mrs. Thompson has found that she will be unable to serve as president and Mr. Wilson automatically becomes president.

George A. Dean was elected to represent Riley county on the board of advisors to the board of directors of the alumni association.

A feature of the picnic program was a concert by the "Old-Timers Band," a group of former graduates and students who at one time or another have been members of the K. S. A. C. band. Ed Amos organized the band which was led by R. H. Brown. Dr. J. D. Walters was a speaker at the picnic.

One of the items on the year's program of the Riley county association is the entertainment of visiting alumni at Homecoming time. The activities committee has started preparation for the Homecoming program. Another event in charge of the Riley county group is the alumni-faculty luncheon held during Farm and Home week.

LOOKING AROUND

R. L. FOSTER

The "bulls" have control of the Wildcat market these days. The campus is steeped in optimism in all its departments. Perhaps it is because of the wonderful fall weather but more likely it is due to the appearance of the football squad. It must be football because no one seems to remember when the Aggies looked better than this year. The line is heavy, the backs are shifty and to see the early season fight puts a song in the heart of the Aggie fan.

An added threat this year is the toe of Dewey Huston who is back to finish the requirements for his degree and to show he has not lost the knack of drop kicking. Huston's record for a drop kick is 54 yards, performed against Ames in 1919. From indications in practice this fall he hasn't lost the art. He kicked about a dozen in a row a few days ago and the man behind the goal posts didn't have to take more than four steps to get under any of them.

"Did you ever see such big freshmen?" is the question passed around the field when the first-year squad comes out in the red jerseys. These freshmen are big. They always are, and the unanswered question is what becomes of all the big freshmen before they get to be sophomores. Coach Corsaut says they are coming from greater distances to Aggieville this year and that the farther they travel the bigger they are.

These freshmen seem to know what to do when they line up against the varsity. One big boy from Hoxie won't be pushed out of the way. He reaches around back of the interference and snags the man with the ball. Those who have the dope say this particular freshman is the strong man of his part of the country. He has been working in a garage in his spare time. When a motor is overhauled and the bearings tightened, instead of pulling it with another car to start it, the freshman takes hold of the crank and spins the motor over. No doubt he does. He is big enough—more than 200 and six feet five.

Many of the alumni will be glad to know that W. G. "Bunt" Speer, '11, one of Mike's all-time eleven, is coaching the freshman outfit this fall. "Bunt" knows about football, also basketball and baseball. He has coached at various schools since graduation and his teams have ranked high. At Hays Normal his team won the state conference championship. For two years his team at the state normal at Peru, Nebr., led the Nebraska state conference.

Station KSAC is on the air with its regular schedule of broadcasting. The College of the Air begins at 6:30 each evening excepting Saturday and Sunday. On Friday night the alumni secretary gives a review of the week's news at K. S. A. C.

Plans are under way for the Third Annual Kansas Aggie Night radio program. It will be broadcast on the evening of December 1, or 2, this year. The date will be announced definitely later. Every effort will be made to present a program that will have an appeal to the greatest number of alumni. Suggestions for the program are now in order. If you want to hear some particular person don't hesitate to write and tell us. We will do our best to persuade him to talk.

A coed walks through main hall dabbling at her eyes with a bit of a handkerchief. It was not an entirely new sight, especially at this time of the college year, and a faculty member surmises that a freshman girl is passing through the acute stage of homesickness. A little later the same coed with another girl comes back through the hall and we catch the word, "hayfever." "And everyone I meet thinks I am crying," she storms.

Michigan Alumni Stage Party

"The Michigan chapter of Kansas State Agricultural college alumni

held its semi-annual meeting at Lake Orion on July 31," writes Myrtle Dubbs, '23, "Dr. and Mrs. Wilson of Rochester acting as host and hostess. The entertainment consisted of bathing, a chicken dinner served on the porch of the Lakeside hotel, and dancing at the Indian Woods country club."

Nevels Pearson, '20, is president of the Michigan alumni group and presided at a business meeting at which J. C. Christenson, '94, reported on the alumni meeting in Manhattan in June.

Former Aggies attending were: Marjorie Ault, '23; Myrtle Dubbs, '23, Mary H. Wilson, f. s.; Belle Bush, '23; George E. Taylor, '23; J. C. Christenson, '94; Mrs. George Taylor, Mrs. J. C. Christenson; Emmett K. Emslie, '12; Elfrida Hemker, '23; Mrs. Emmett Emslie; C. L. Huffman, '17; Marjorie Ramey; Edith Ramey, f. s.; Florence McKinney, '26; Mary L. Hoover, '14; S. R. Johnson, '20; Emma Scott, '26; R. H. Wilson, '09; Ethel R. Johnson; Nevels Pearson, '20.

Harter, '25, Likes the West

Bernard (Fat) Harter, '25, who never let them come through the center of the Wildcat line, is still setting them back out at Los Angeles where he is writing sports for the Los Angeles Record. When he wrote last summer he was covering baseball and between games he was swimming in the Pacific or taking a trip out to Catalina Island.

"Fat" took a jaunt through the northwest after graduation and after stretching his legs settled down to journalism. He likes the pastime of writing sports and says that he thinks he has a good job. While his boss is on a vacation and a trip to Philadelphia to watch Tunney and Dempsey tangle, "Fat" is holding the reins.

"From all indications, I will not be leaving here for some time unless it is to make a visit," Harter writes. "Of course there is always a possibility of getting canned, but I hope I am not so afflicted. I certainly get a kick out of swimming in the ocean. Last week end I went to Catalina Island. It makes an ideal outing. Wrigley owns the 'Angel' baseball team. He also owns Catalina Island and the steamship line running to and fro." Since I give "Bill" and his gum publicity in the baseball column, I get passes to Avalon, Catalina. Not so bad."

FRESHIE GIRLS JOIN BOYS IN CLASS IDENTIFICATION

W. A. A. Rules First Year Women Must Carry Ribbed Canes

Freshmen girls at the Kansas State Agricultural college are to be distinguished at the football games this year by carrying a small cane, according to a ruling made by the Women's Athletic association recently. For years the boys have appeared in their green or purple caps but never before has there been any sign to mark the freshmen girls.

The Women's Athletic association expects the plan to afford a way to help make freshmen girls better known to each other and to upper classmen. The Purple Pepsters, girls pep organization, will enforce the ruling. Canes will be sold for 25 cents each at the opening football game, October 2. Every freshman girl must buy one then and carry it to all football games. Purple and white streamers will be tied to the canes.

JOURNALISM ENROLMENT MAKES HEALTHY GROWTH

Students Taking 4-Year Course Total 152—Seniors Number 17

Enrolment in the journalism department at the Kansas State Agricultural college increased more than 8 per cent this semester over the enrolment of a year ago. To date 152 4-year students are assigned to the course in industrial journalism. Enrolment by classes is as follows: seniors, 17; juniors, 29; sophomores, 29; freshmen, 77.

Life is the apprenticeship to progressive renunciation, to the steady diminution of our claims, of our hopes, of our powers, of our liberty. —Henri-Frederic Amiel.

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

The college will be represented at the National Dairy show at Detroit, October 6-13, by a dairy products judging team. Prof. W. H. Martin of the dairy department is coaching a group of candidates and will announce the members of the team soon.

Florabelle West, Newton, has been chosen to play the title role in "Mary Rose," the Purple Masque fall production, according to H. Miles Heberer of the public speaking department. Others in the cast announced are Lillian Kammeyer, Elsie Hayden, Lynn Fayman, Malcolm MacBride, Paul Chappell, and Merville Larson.

The new graduate assistants in the zoology department for this year are Charles E. Burt, Gilbert F. Otto, L. A. Spindler, Frank W. Jobes, Miss Nellie Hartwig, Miss Ann Gardener, Earl Herrick, and A. J. Cheatem.

Clarence Bales, a senior from Garrison, is back in school this fall after having spent the summer in Indiana and Michigan investigating the corn borer for which these states were in quarantine.

Kappa Phi, the Methodist girls' social organization, held a reception for new girls September 21, in Recreation center. Reports from the National Council held in Seattle in July were given by Stella May Heywood and Mrs. B. A. Rogers who represented the chapter there.

Stunts, songs, and games featured the annual fall all-college mixer in Nichols gymnasium September 24. A special effort was made to get both students and faculty members to "mix."

The residents of Van Zile hall met and organized formally, electing the following officers: Mildred Leach, president; Thelma Munn, vice-president; Lulu Mae Anderson, secretary-treasurer; and Vera Crawford, press reporter.

C. N. Bressler, Manhattan, senior in rural commerce, recently was made colonel of the cadet corps, the highest honor awarded to any cadet. C. M. Barber, Concordia, civil engineering, was made lieutenant-colonel.

The Browning and Athenian literary societies held their annual fall hike September 25.

President and Mrs. F. D. Farrell gave a formal reception in Van Zile hall Saturday evening, September 25, honoring Dean Mary P. Van Zile. The occasion was also a housewarming for the girls' new dormitory, and several hundred faculty members, their wives, and others inspected the new hall. The 125 residents of the home had it on display in spick and span condition and each was proud to show the guests through her private room and through all the main rooms. A reception and housewarming for students and townspeople was arranged for Tuesday evening, September 28.

The Veterinary Medical association's annual get-acquainted meeting was held in the amphitheater of the Veterinary hospital Friday evening, September 24. The committee had planned to have a picnic on Wildcat creek, but on account of the weather the plans were changed.

Irene Barner, Wellington; Maggie Jeffry, Elmdale; Maude Group, Keats; and Carrie Justice, Olathe; all advanced students in home economics, moved into the practice house, 1016 Vattier street, recently. They must spend six weeks in the practice house as laboratory work for such household courses as marketing, cooking, budgeting, and home accounting.

Prof. Albert Dickens of the department of horticulture judged fruit exhibits at the state fair in Hutchinson.

COLLEGE FACULTY ROSTER LISTS NUMEROUS CHANGES

NEW APPOINTMENTS TOTAL ABOUT
50 NAMES

**Lieutenant Colonel Petty Becomes
Army Head—Dean Holton Re-
turns After Year's Leave
of Absence**

Changes in the Kansas State Agricultural college faculty roster during the summer just past include only minor rearrangements among the deanships and department headships in addition to approximately 50 changes among professors, instructors, and graduate assistants.

Dean E. L. Holton returned September 1 to assume his position as head of the department of education and dean of summer school, after a year's leave of absence. During his leave he directed rehabilitation work among wounded veterans of the World war in Minnesota and studied for his doctor's degree at Columbia university.

ARMY HEAD TRANSFERRED

Lieutenant Colonel James M. Petty succeeds Lieutenant Colonel Fred W. Bugbee, transferred to the war college, in command of the R. O. T. C. of the college.

The appointment of C. E. Rogers as head of the department of industrial journalism and printing became effective June 1, following the definite resignation of Nelson Antrim Crawford.

Upon the resignation of Amy Jane Leazenby-Englund, Helen W. Ford becomes head of the department of household economics.

Resignations and leaves of absence created a number of vacancies which were filled by the board of regents during the summer. Almost every department in the college is affected by the changes.

APPOINT SOCIAL DIRECTOR

Mrs. Mina M. Rhoades, formerly house mother for the Alpha Xi Delta sorority, becomes social director at Van Zile hall, the new residence for college women. Miss Alice Mustard, assistant professor of institutional management, will be in charge of the dining room at the girls' home.

Other appointments, leaves of absence, and resignations approved by the board of regents appear below:

Division of agriculture—Millard Peck, associate professor of agricultural economics, to take the place of Eric Englund, who is on leave but has made known his intention not to return to the college; H. J. Brooks, instructor in dairy husbandry, in place of W. H. Riddell, on leave; A. E. Aldous, professor of agronomy, to resume work in pasture investigation discontinued since the fall of 1922.

Division of engineering—John B. Hawkes, engineering experiment station; Roy Bainer, instructor in agricultural engineering, filling a vacancy caused by the leave of absence granted W. H. Sanders; H. L. Oakes, instructor in civil engineering; K. P. Nowell, instructor in electrical engineering; C. M. Leonard, instructor in mechanical engineering; R. S. Sink, assistant professor of shop practice; F. W. Doelz, instructor in shop practice; R. J. Dushinske, instructor in shop practice.

HAYMAKER ON LEAVE

Division of general science—J. C. Frazier, assistant in botany, to take the place of H. H. Haymaker, absent on leave; Elsa Horn, succeeding Pearl Maus, resigned; Marjorie Benoy, instructor in chemistry, to take the place of Miss Stella Harriss, on leave; Marion Whittaker, instructor in chemistry, through vacancy upon resignation of O. N. Massengale; Arthur E. Guest, instructor in chemistry, succeeding M. E. Lash, resigned; M. M. Ryan, instructor in chemistry, succeeding P. M. Harris, resigned; M. L. McDowell, instructor in chemistry, in place of J. E. Sellars, on leave; H. D. Tyner, instructor in chemistry, to assume the work of C. D. Tolle, transferred as assistant chemist in the experiment station; Norman M. Stover, instructor in chemistry; Mabelle Smith, instructor in chemistry, to take the place of Esther Bruner, on leave; Roy Langford, instructor in psychology, to take the place of Orpha Maust, on leave for travel and study

with the University Afloat; Renna Rosenthal, assistant in English; A. W. Breeden, associate professor in English, succeeding Dr. Margaret Russell, deceased; Reginald H. Painter, assistant professor of entomology; D. L. Williams, associate professor of history and civics; Fred A. Shannon, associate professor of history and civics; Helen P. Hostetter, instructor in industrial journalism, succeeding Josephine Hemp-hill, resigned; F. E. Charles, assistant professor of industrial journalism, to take the place of Morse H. Salisbury, on leave of absence for graduate study at the University of Wisconsin; Maude Ellwood, assistant in library reference, succeeding Elizabeth Austin; Maurine Irwin, library loan assistant, succeeding Elizabeth Austin; Maurine Irwin, library loan assistant, succeeding Helen Brown; T. I. Porter, instructor in mathematics; H. M. Stewart, instructor in mathematics; Irene Eldridge, instructor in mathematics; Cornelia W. Crittenden, assistant professor of modern languages, succeeding Grace Hesse, resigned; Frank L. Myers, assistant to athletic director; Ruth Mary Trant, assistant in women's physical education; L. F. Peterson, instructor in physics, succeeding E. W. Larson, resigned; S. B. Jones, associate professor of geology, to take the place of A. B. Sperry, on leave for graduate study.

Division of home economics—Mattie Chaddock, instructor in clothing and textiles, succeeding Mary Polson, resigned to take up similar work with the Denton (Texas) Teachers' college; Gladys Winegar, assistant, clothing and textiles; Elizabeth Quinlan, instructor in clothing and textiles, in place of Emma F. Fecht; Margaret Chainey, associate professor of food economics and nutrition, succeeding Pearl Ruby; Grace Steininger, assistant in food economics and nutrition; Myrtle A. Gunselman, instructor in household economics, succeeding Helen A. Bishop; Achsa Johnson, assistant in the cafeteria.

NEW EXTENSION INSTRUCTORS

Division of extension—J. J. Moxley, instructor in animal husbandry; May Miles, instructor in household management; Irene Taylor, instructor in clothing and textiles.

Graduate assistants in the several divisions are as follows:

W. H. Metzger, graduate assistant in agronomy; L. F. Hall, graduate assistant in education and itinerant teacher training work, cooperating with the department of education of the college and the state department of vocational education; Nellie A. Hartwig, graduate assistant in zoology; Gilbert Otto, graduate assistant in zoology; Melvia Bak-kie, graduate assistant in food economics; John E. Foster and Wilson S. Beardsley, both graduate assistants in animal husbandry; Carol Knostman, graduate assistant in institutional management.

WEBER TO NEBRASKA

Other resignations were A. D. Weber, professor of animal husbandry, to assume similar work with the University of Nebraska; Harriett W. Allard, instructor in household economics; L. H. Church, instructor in electrical engineering, to become assistant editor for the McGraw-Hill Publishing company, Chicago; P. A. Willis, assistant professor of mechanical engineering, to go to the Rolla school of mines, University of Missouri.

Marianne Muse and Gladys Hartley, both graduates of the college, will be fellows in the department of food economics and nutrition.

Leaves of absence and appointments made quite recently are as follows:

R. W. Titus, associate professor of feed analysis, granted a leave of absence for study at the University of Wisconsin; Raymond Davis, named assistant in soils survey; L. A. Spindler, graduate assistant in parasitology; Earl Herrick, graduate assistant in mammalogy; A. J. Cheatum, graduate assistant in zoology; Robert E. Hedberg, student assistant in the department of public speaking.

The greatest efforts of the race have always been traceable to the love of praise, as its greatest catastrophes to the love of pleasure.—Ruskin.

DEPARTMENT OF EXTENSION OPENS THIRD AIR COLLEGE

BULLETIN ANNOUNCES COMPLETE
PLANS FOR COMING YEAR

**KSAC Station Program Includes Rural
School, Housewives, Noonday,
and Extension Hour
Features**

September marked the beginning of the third annual College of the Air program, broadcast from KSAC, the Kansas State Agricultural college radio station. The College of the Air is in charge of Prof. George Gemmell, of the college extension division. A recently printed extension bulletin announces complete plans for KSAC during the coming year.

The aerial college talks are broadcast each Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday nights between 6:50 and 7 o'clock. A new plan to hold the interest of those enrolled is being tried out this year. Instead of broadcasting talks on subjects in a hit or miss fashion over a period of several months, each subject taken up will be discussed each night by the authority in charge for a three-week period. The course is thus finished in a short time and on the theory that the plan will prevent any lagging of interest on the part of those listening.

ANYONE MAY ENROL

Anyone may enrol in the College of the Air. The courses are intended to give practical information. No credit is given to students enrolled but they may take examinations at the conclusion of the course and if a satisfactory grade is made a certificate will be awarded.

The College of the Air is only a minor part, however, of the programs to be sent out by station KSAC. Each morning a rural school program is broadcast. It begins at

9 o'clock with 10 minutes devoted to music, under the direction of Ruth Hartman of the college music department. Following the music a five minute instructional talk is given and then 10 minutes are devoted to calisthenics under the supervision of L. P. Washburn of the physical education department of the college.

A WOMAN'S HALF HOUR

A Three-H program, or housewives half hour, covering music, back yard gossip, all around the ranch, question box, and planning meals features, is scheduled between 9:55 and 10:25 o'clock each morning.

The daily noonday program from 12:35 to 1:05 o'clock is to consist of reading, music, and other entertainment. In addition there will be two or more timely topics on miscellaneous farm subjects. A daily question box pertaining to the farm programs comes at this hour except on Saturday when the hour is devoted entirely to radio questions.

GIVE MARKET FORECAST

A market forecast is broadcast on the tenth or eleventh of each month. This is a feature of the agricultural economics department of the college and in the past has been a popular and satisfactory service.

Just before the regular College of the Air evening program a market review is read at 6:30 o'clock. At 6:35 o'clock short talks covering a wide range of general interest subjects will be made. This is the evening lecture period and subjects varying from sport to music and art will be discussed throughout the winter and spring months.

FANS' HALF HOUR

For a half hour each evening, 7 to 7:30 o'clock following the College of the Air, station KSAC is more or less in the hands of those who listen in and subjects of special interest will be discussed when requested by radio fans.

PROGRESS OF KANSAS PAPERS

AND ANTHONY LAUGHS AGAIN

**Anthony Business and Professional
Women Spoil the Mask of
"Grouches"**

**"RADIO LADIES" BROADCAST
FROM STATION J-O-Y**

**"High-Lights" of Entertainment as
Seen by Republican-Bulletin Critic
Who Is No Longer Young, But
Likes to Laugh**

Under that headline in the Anthony Republican appeared a commendable critique of a local talent production. It is refreshing to see such a capable criticism and it is the more surprising to find in addition to the critique a group of notes which call attention to incidents in the play's production and which give a human interest value not found in the critique itself.

In a column called "Local and Personal" the Anthony Republican runs exchanges which deal with Anthony residents. It must take a deal of reading through local columns in Kansas papers to glean this distinctive department of the Republican.

The Hazelton Herald changed hands recently and ran the following note to explain the change:

THE HERALD SOLD

The Herald changes hands this week and takes up the work under a new management.

C. A. Hyatt contracted the building and printing outfit on Monday to Charles E. Hinshaw of Garden City; and the Herald was given over to the new editor.

Mr. Hinshaw is a "college boy," taught in the high school at Garden City last year, and comes to Hazelton to make his home because it was recommended to him as a good clean town peopled with fine people.

His wife and baby will join him today, and they will soon take up their residence here.—Hazelton Herald.

AGGIE GRADUATE TELLS OF BRITISH LABOR PROBLEMS

EISENHOWER WAS VICE-CONSUL
AT EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND

**Lauds England As One of European
Nations to Stabilize Cur-
rency During Post-
War Period**

"I feel that it is a high compliment to British endeavor that the British nation is the only one of the European group that has been able to stabilize its currency during the post-war period, without nullifying part of the fiat money issued during the war," said Milton Eisenhower, assistant to Secretary of Agriculture assistant to William M. Jardine, secretary of agriculture, in a recent address before the student assembly at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

WORK UNDER HANDICAP

"This has been done despite two great strikes which tied up every branch of industry in the country, and despite the fact that the British wartime obligations are heavier than those of any other nation," he continued. "I am sure that you will appreciate what these British people have done when I tell you of a few of the handicaps under which the people are working."

Mr. Eisenhower was speaking briefly upon the British problems of today. Since the summer of 1924 and until recently he was vice-consul, and at times acting-consul, for the United States at Edinburgh, Scotland, and while in the British Isles had occasion to study British problems. He is a graduate of the Kansas State Agricultural college in the course in industrial journalism and sees conditions largely through the eyes of an observing journalist.

PAY HEAVY TAXES

As a result of the recent World war, England is heavily burdened with debts and the English citizens are forced to pay a heavy tax on all things, Mr. Eisenhower said. On account of the huge tax in England thousands are seeking passports to the United States, thinking they will find the streets paved with gold and that their troubles will end.

More than 50,000,000 people are crowded into a territory smaller than Kansas, according to Mr. Eisenhower. To prevent civil war England pays all those who are out of work 18 shillings a week. Lately the unemployed have been seeking to have this amount raised but the organized workers have prevented the increase.

Another great problem is the coal strike. Although the miners have drifted back to work the problem is still a perplexing one. One result of the coal strike was the weakening of the trades unions. From Mr. Eisenhower's view point this was one of the best things that could have happened.

SHIPPING INDUSTRY LOSES

While England was otherwise occupied during the war much of her shipping and manufacturing industries were taken over by the United States and Japan. As a result the English shipping and linen industries have fallen off greatly.

"Perhaps one of England's most lamentable problems," in the opinion of Mr. Eisenhower, "is her methods of education. There are two methods of getting an education; through the public schools which are patronized by the nobility or higher class of people, and through the free schools where the poor children study. Few students from the free schools ever reach college because such an education is too expensive."

WRITES TEXT BOOK FOR STUDENTS OF ARCHITECTURE

**L. Burr Smith Is Author of Mimeo-
graphed Volume for Beginners**

A new textbook for use by freshmen in elements of architecture has been prepared by L. Burr Smith, instructor in architecture at the Kansas State Agricultural college. The text is still in the formative stage and is sold to students in bound mimeographed form. After the book has been tried and corrections made it will be published.

The Holton Recorder has the following to say about the power of music:

There is no doubt about music having "power to soothe the savage breast" except when there is too much static mixed with it.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 58

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, October 6, 1926

Number 3

AGGIES TEAR INTO TEXAS TO WIN SEASON'S OPENER

BUT MESSRS. DANA, TIPTON, AND
MC CREARY GET ALL DIRTY

Longhorns Outplay Home Boys Until
Bachman Whispers Earful of Pass-
ing Advice During
Intermission

(By H. W. DAVIS)

Aside from the well-known fact that the Aggie Wildcats defeated the Texas university Longhorns 13 to 3 last Saturday afternoon by passing them to pieces in the second half of the inaugural game of the 1926 football season, there is little of importance to tell about the game except that Mr. Dana, the genial referee, got his nice white shirt and his nice white knickers most awfully dirty in a self-effacing effort to keep the pigskin clean and dry. Mr. Tipton, the umpire got his shirt pretty muddy, but kept his knickers spick and span, and Mr. McCreary, the head linesman, won't be out anything but 10 cents for a shine. Officials are different that way.

DANA GOT MUSSUED UP

This is the first football story we have ever written in which we have had a good opportunity to feature the real autocrats of the pastime. Football officials seldom get mentioned unless they commit some obviously heinous crime, the which they didn't do on Ahearn field last Saturday unless it was wrong for Mr. Dana to dirty up his white clothes the very first game of the season in an effort to keep the mud off the ball so that the Aggies could start shooting passes in the second half and win the victory.

For that is what it really amounted to. Nobody, not even an expert with a typewriter, could have told at the end of the first half that the Aggies were going to win the game in the end by a score of 13 to 3. The Texas boys had their 3, but the Kansans had only what Jack Kearns got out of the Dempsey-Tunney bout. But it began raining between halves, a thing which the Wildcats got used to during the long wet spell of 1925, and they began socking their claws into soggy pigskin with terrible effect.

MAKE ONE-HALF TOUCHDOWN

The Texans outplayed the home boys during the first half, piling up 102 yards against 50, to be inexact, and slithering through the vaunted Aggie line for short but consistent gains. An angling punt by Enns, which slipped out of the field of play at the scrimmage line, gave possession of the ball to the Texans on the Aggie 20-yard line. After two or three vain attempts to butt their way for the necessary 30 feet, the Longhorns called a mass meeting and decided to let Mr. King, their fullback, place-kick the oval for what turned out to be their consolation prize of 3 points, or one-half a touchdown. Which, as Benny Pape would say, he did. A little later, a fumble by the Aggies again gave Texas the ball in close-in territory and the same Mr. King again place-kicked. However, the ball did not sail between and over and the referee would not allow him anything on it.

PASSES DID IT

The second half was a different story, as is sometimes said. Coach Bachman and his charges must have held a truth-meeting during recess. He explained that the score was 3 to 0 against them and that they really ought to do something about it. Well, rather early in the third quarter the Wildcats got possession of the ball on their own 23-yard line and one of them remembered what had been said out under the stadium. It took exactly two passes to electrify the Aggie rooters and place the pigskin on the Texas 30-yard line, Enns and Holsinger leading in the doing of the damage. A

FOOTBALL SCHEDULE 1926	
October 2—Texas U. 3, Aggies 13.	
October 9—Creighton U. at Omaha.	
October 16—Kansas U. at Manhattan.	
October 23—Oklahoma U. at Norman.	
October 30—Arkansas U. at Manhattan.	
November 6—Marquette U. at Milwaukee.	
November 13—Nebraska at Lincoln.	
November 20—Iowa State college at Manhattan.	

loss of a yard by Hoffman, a 10-yard plunge through the line by Holsinger, a first down by Feather, and a forward flip to Fleck found the Wildcats on the Texas 5-yard line. Three times the baffled Longhorns refused to let the Aggies through the line. Then Holsinger ducked back and shot a beautiful northwest pass to Edwards, who was over the line and on his way to Seattle before the Lone Star boys knew what it was all about.

PULLED TRICK AGAIN

The second Aggie touchdown came early in the fourth quarter. It was earned much as the first one had been. A long pass, Holsinger to Enns, three attempts to tear through, and a pass, Enns to Holsinger, ended the scoring for the day.

Don't forget that you and everybody else are due at Memorial stadium at 2 p. m. on October 16 to see the annual Kansas classic. The Jayhawk Bird and the Wildcat four-round, do-or-die bout will be the main attraction.

ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

Here is the accountant's report of the Texas game:

KANSAS AGGIES	TEXAS
Fleck R. E. C. Slover	
Krysl R. T. A. Gooch	
Tombaugh (c) R. G. Wray	
B. Pearson C. McCollough	
Brion L. G. T. Tigner	
Z. Pearson L. T. M. Moore	
Edwards L. E. Higgins	
Hoffman R. H. M. Stalter	
Enns Q. M. Saxon (c)	
Holsinger L. H. W. Ford	
Feather F. B. R. King	
Officials—Referee, Herbert Dana, Nebraska; umpire, C. B. Tipton, Missouri; head linesman, B. L. McCreary, Oklahoma.	

The summary: Touchdowns—Edwards, Holsinger. Field goals tried—King (2). Field goals made—King, (1). First downs earned—Texas 4. Kansas Aggies 9. First downs from penalties—none. Forward passes—Texas completed four out of 17 trials for 68 yards; Kansas Aggies, 11 out of 20 trials for 142 yards. Average yards per pass—Texas 4, Aggies 7.1. Punts—Texas 9 for 233 yards, Aggies 10 for 297. Total yardage from scrimmage—Texas 155, Aggies 244. Penalties—Agiess 6 for 40 yards, Texas 8 for 40 yards.

COLLEGE DAIRY JUDGING TEAM IN SECOND CONTEST

Milk Products Trio to Compete at National Show Also.

With one outstanding victory already to its credit, the Kansas State Agricultural college dairy animals judging team is this week entering the annual intercollegiate contest at the National Dairy show at Detroit. The team's first victory while on the present three week tour came when it ranked high in the contest among college teams at the Waterloo Dairy Cattle congress at Waterloo, Iowa, September 27. Members of the team, coached by Prof. Harry W. Cave, are Dale Wilson, Jennings; L. M. Clausen, Alton; and E. I. Chilcott, Manhattan.

Chilcott and Clausen, together with James Caster, Manhattan, will enter the dairy products judging contest at the National show following the animal judging contest. Caster and W. H. Martin, dairy products coach, joined the other members of the latter team at Detroit this week.

I say the whole earth and all the stars in the sky are for religion's sake. —Walt Whitman.

CALL AND DEAN TAKE HAND IN CHECKING CORN BORER

LEADERS OF MIDWEST TO RECOMMEND CONTROL MEASURES

Insect Has Increased 100 Percent in Large Territory—Threatens Heart of Great Producing States

Dean L. E. Call, director of the agricultural experiment station at the Kansas State Agricultural college, will go to Chicago tomorrow to meet with a committee of seven leading agriculturists of the corn belt who will lay plans for controlling the spread of the corn borer, an insect that has ravaged corn crops in eastern states. C. F. Curtis, director of the Iowa experiment station, is chairman of the committee.

STUDY BORER AT WORK

Dean Call and Prof. Geo. A. Dean, head of the entomology department of the college, recently attended a conference in Detroit where control measures were discussed. A field trip for the purpose of studying the borer at work took Dean Call and Professor Dean through Ohio, Michigan, and Ontario, Canada. The insect has ravaged the corn crop in these states and threatens the heart of America's corn belt, having spread already into eastern Indiana.

The corn borer is similar to but somewhat smaller than the corn ear worm and burrows into all parts of the corn plant. It may bore into the stalk either near the ground or in the tassel, it may attack the shank of the ear, or burrow into the cob and kernels of the ear. In some badly infested fields studied by Dean Call and Professor Dean the borer averaged 32 per stalk.

INCREASES 100 PERCENT

"The insect shows a 100 percent increase in the territory studied," Dean Call stated. "If it increases another year in the same proportion the corn in this territory will be a total loss. The Ohio experiment station has an extensive project under way and is developing plans and machinery for the control of the insect.

"The insect has spread from Ohio into the five adjoining counties in Indiana. It can be said, therefore that the insect is now in the corn belt and is headed toward the most important corn producing region of America. In Michigan the insect has spread more rapidly this summer than at any time in the past. In some sections the spread is in excess of 100 miles, having reached within a short distance of Lake Michigan.

DISCONTINUE PRODUCTION

"In Ontario the farmers have practically discontinued production of corn. In areas where corn was the major crop before the appearance of the borer, very little corn was found growing this year, and the few fields that were planted in this area have produced practically no grain, unless planted too late to mature. It is estimated that portions of Essex and Kent counties heavily infested with the borer have less than 10 per cent of the normal acreage of corn."

EXTENSION WORKERS HERE ALL NEXT WEEK

Discuss Problems at Joint Session with Editors—Plan Reception and Banquets

More than 100 Kansas extension workers are expected at the annual conference to be held in Manhattan October 11 to 16. Harry J. Umberger, dean of the division of extension at the Kansas State Agricultural college and director of all extension work in the state, will preside at the conference.

U. S. D. A. SPEAKERS HERE

Speakers from the United States department of agriculture at Wash-

ington, D. C., who will feature the morning sessions are C. W. Warburton, director of extension; Dr. A. B. Graham, head of the extension specialists; and C. H. Hanson of the department of visual education.

Other speakers who will address the conference are E. H. Downie, secretary of the Kansas Cooperative Wheat Marketing association; W. T. Angle, manager of the Producers' association in Kansas City; John Fields, vice-president of the Federal Farm Loan bank at Wichita; J. F. Jarrell, manager of land development for the Santa Fe railroad; and E. A. Stokdyk, market specialist of the college.

Entertainment features will consist of a reception Monday evening and a banquet Thursday.

Those attending the annual extension conference will be all extension workers in the state, including 63 county agents, 18 home demonstration agents, and those who have headquarters at the college, but travel considerably over the state.

On Friday, October 15, the extension workers and editors of the state will hold joint meetings to talk over mutual problems. The program for that day has been arranged by the editors and will include a dinner in the evening.

STEAM HEATED PLANTS MAKE SPEEDY GROWTH

Artificial Warmth Hastens Production of Market Vegetables—Learn Best Planting Time

Steam heat means much in the commercial production of vegetables. One of the experiments conducted in the horticultural greenhouses at the Kansas State Agricultural college was the planting of two beds of vegetables under the same conditions in a heated room. Both beds were subirrigated, but the earth in one bed was heated with steam. Radishes grown in the heated bed were up before the others and ready for market before the others started to develop. Lettuce grown in the hot bed lacked only a few grams of being double the weight of the corresponding plot planted in the unheated bed, and all other vegetables grew accordingly.

Another experiment is under way in four hotbeds heated to different degrees. A few hardwood cuttings are planted every month in an attempt to start the trees in this way rather than from the seed. By using a different degree of heat on each bed and planting every month, the most agreeable temperature for the plantings can be learned and also the best time of year to make the cuttings. This experiment was tried last year in a small way but with improvements in equipment, better results are expected this year.

PARKER RETURNS AFTER YEAR'S STUDY IN ENGLAND

Takes Crop Improvement Work Under Sir Roland Biffen

John H. Parker, professor of crop improvement, returned to the Kansas State Agricultural college October 1 following a year's leave of absence during which he studied extensively in European countries and especially at Cambridge university in England. He completed the required amount of resident study at Cambridge and upon completion of his thesis will be given the doctor's degree next June.

The major portion of Professor Parker's study was taken under the direction of Professor Sir Roland Biffen, an eminent authority on wheat variety improvement, and dealt especially with Kansas wheat breeding problems. After completing his study at Cambridge, Professor Parker visited agricultural experiment stations in France, Germany, Switzerland, Denmark, Holland, and Belgium.

KANSAS PRESS MEMBERS TO JOIN MEET NEXT WEEK

ACCEPT KANSAS EDITORS'-EXTENSION WORKERS' INVITATION

Regular Fall Gathering to Provide Shop Talk, Joint Pow-wows, and Plenty of Recreation

The Kansas Press association has accepted an invitation to combine its regular fall meeting with the conference of Kansas editors and extension workers at the college next week. The meeting and conference will be Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, October 14, 15, and 16.

PLENTY OF RECREATION

In order to carry out the tradition of making the fall gathering of the association a social one the program as originally announced for the three day conference has been changed so as to leave all of Saturday free for recreation. A motor trip to Fort Riley, a game of golf, seeing the college, or visiting are alternatives afforded the editors Saturday morning. They will be the guests of the college at the football game between the Aggies and K. U. Saturday afternoon.

The program of addresses will begin with the opening of the conference Thursday afternoon. There will be a forenoon and an afternoon session on Friday. Visiting editors will be the guests of members of the Manhattan chamber of commerce and the college department of industrial journalism and printing at dinner Friday evening.

HOLD JOINT SESSIONS

Editors and extension workers on Thursday afternoon will hear reports of college workers, a county agent, and an editor on the subject of farm livestock as it affects the job of each. Editors will meet alone Friday morning and with extension workers Friday afternoon.

The program:

Thursday afternoon—Address of Welcome, F. D. Farrell, president of K. S. A. C.; "The Kind of Swine Information the County Agent Needs," John V. Hepler, county agent, Washington county; "Getting Livestock News to the Farmers," Theo. W. Morse, Editor, Emporia Times; "Forecasting Hog Prices," Prof. W. E. Grimes, K. S. A. C.; Report of hog feeding experiments, Dr. C. W. McCampbell, K. S. A. C.; Question box, Doctor McCampbell.

STUDY EXTENSION WORK

Friday morning—"The Country Town Today," Prof. Walter Burr, K. S. A. C.; "Extension Work from a National Standpoint," A. B. Graham, in charge of subject matter specialists, United States department of agriculture; "Interpreting Agriculture," W. E. Blackburn, editor Herington Sun, secretary Kansas Editorial association; "Is the Farmer Inarticulate?" John Fields, vice-president, Wichita Federal Land bank; "Handling Country Correspondence," Prof. F. E. Charles, K. S. A. C.; "Country Circulation Problems," O. W. Little, Editor Alma Enterprise, secretary, Kansas Press association.

Friday afternoon—"The Future of Extension Work," John W. Breyfogle, Publisher, Olathe Mirror; "Selling Agriculture to the Town," Nelson Antrim Crawford, director of information, United States department of agriculture; "How We Handle Farm News," Margaret R. Buchman, secretary Paola chamber of commerce; "Five Months a Farm Reporter," Leslie Combs, Farm Reporter, Emporia Gazette; Round table, conducted by Dean H. Umberger, Prof. C. E. Rogers, contributing.

Friday evening—Dinner at the Pines; "The Local Newspaper as an Agricultural Service Station," John S. Bird, publisher, Ellis County News. C. A. Kimball, publisher Manhattan Tribune, toastmaster.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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F. D. FARRELL, President..... Editor-in-Chief
C. E. ROGERS,..... Managing Editor
F. E. CHARLES,..... Associate Editor
J. D. WALTERS,..... Local Editor
R. L. FOSTER, 22..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. C. E. Rogers is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1926

TWENTY YEARS OF PROGRESS

Scarcely two decades ago Theodore Roosevelt, then president, appointed a country life commission to make a brief survey of the agricultural situation in the United States. The one purpose of the commission was to find ways in which country life could be improved, made more wholesome, profitable, enjoyable, healthful—better in every way.

Among other things recommended by that commission after a study of existing conditions were a parcel post mailing system, further extension of rural free delivery mail service, means of lessening the isolation of farm people, better means of transportation, improvement of internal waterways, extension of telephone systems, an extension division at every state experiment station, safeguards for the health of rural people, a lightening of the burdens of farm women, better schools—these were among the improvements recommended by seven outstanding and far-seeing agricultural leaders, members of the commission.

That was almost 20 years ago. Today we have the parcel post system and rural free delivery in almost all sections of the country. Where free mail service, parcel post, and the telephone have not routed isolation on the farm, the automobile and radio have finished the job. What farm family does not now have some sort of an automobile, using it in travels near and far? Improvements have been made in our waterways. All state schools have their extension services, holding institutes and demonstrations for farmers and their wives and fostering boys' and girls' club work. What farm woman does not now enjoy several labor saving devices not used a quarter century ago? Who says the farm is not now a more healthful environment than it was 20 years ago? What boy or girl cannot now avail himself of a high school or even a college education?

The human race does see its shortcomings—it does eventually overcome them. The farm today is, as always, a splendid place to live.

HIRING THE SCHOOL TEACHER

The National Union of Teachers in England now petitions that head teachers be appointed not by managers of the individual schools but by city or county authority controlling large numbers of schools. In other words it would amount in Kansas to selection of the superintendent and principal and supervisors by the county superintendent instead of by the local school board.

The present system, these English pedagogs declare, is opposed to the highest interests of education. As it works out now, totally irrelevant considerations often determine the hiring of the teacher: the religion of the candidate, his political affiliations, his athletic ability, the probability of his helping out with a given community project.

Under the proposed system, they contend, promotion will come as a reward of merit in teaching, not as a reward for services of a social, political, religious, or sporting character. Then the profession will be respected as a body of trained, educated of-

ficials, performing a great national service.

In order not to make too sweeping a change at once, they suggest having the county authority submit to the board a "short list" of six suitable candidates from which the local body should choose their man.

Undoubtedly irrelevancies do often influence too largely in the present selection of teachers; professional ability is seldom the sole element considered.

Where a school board has entire charge of hiring, this is doubly true. Where the superintendent has virtually taken over that task, his recommendations being usually acted upon, conditions have improved. The superintendent has the interest of his school at heart; he has a more exact knowledge of the qualifications of the teacher.

The county official would insure a still more impersonal technical judgment.

When Mr. School-teacher is required to teach a Sunday school class, sing in the choir, and travel in So-and-so's set, all in addition to his school duties, education, for lack of emphasis, may easily find itself relegated to second or third place.

CORN TASSELS

O. B. D.

"When Thanksgiving time comes," says the Wichita Beacon, "we can all be thankful that the bill collectors don't carry guns." That's all right, but by the time we catch our breath from the groceryman's bill the papers will announce that there are only 25 shopping days till Christmas.

The Concordia Blade-Empire gives its verdict on bread and water diet thus: "We have yet to be convinced that a bread and water diet is a fitting punishment for a law breaker. We guarantee, however, that misdemeanors will diminish materially if the convicted criminal is fed on a few broiled shoe soles or boarding house steak."

With 20 million automobiles now licensed in the United States and five persons to the family, that accounts for 100 million of the population. "Where do all the pedestrians come from?" inquires the Topeka Capital. That's easy. Most of the pedestrians are the "poor poppas" of the families that own the cars.

"A lot of church members," remarks the Atlanta Journal, "use prayer like a fire extinguisher—just in case of emergency." No doubt, and some day they may find themselves in a conflagration against which such spiritual extinguishers will be of little avail.

The Wichita Eagle explains Tunney's victory this way: "The secret is out. Tunney yesterday confessed to a group of newspaper reporters that he was once a stenographer. He got that dreadful right arm punch from pulling the unabridged over to him." According to that not many of our stenographers, male or otherwise, show any great tendency toward being future champions.

"Many a man that would rather not be seen washing the family dishes would go out of the way to show himself washing his car," says the Topeka State Journal. "The possession of dishes is no proof of social prestige."

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist

FIFTY YEARS AGO

Mrs. Starrett of Lawrence lectured in Manhattan on the subject, "What Shall We Do With Our Girls?"

Professor Ward's team ran away, throwing him from the buggy which it damaged considerably. Professor Ward was not injured.

FORTY YEARS AGO

The military cadets numbered nearly 90. They were anticipating a comfortable place for winter drill in the remodeled armory.

The college library contained 6,437 volumes, 307 of which had been added since the previous commencement.

Applications for farmers' insti-

tutes were coming in. The committee of the faculty hoped, before November 1, to decide upon the six institutes to be given.

The skeleton of the famous cow, Grace Young 5th, mother of the college herd, which had been sent the previous winter to Rochester to be mounted, was received in good order. It was to be used in the study of comparative anatomy, illustrating the bony structure of the improved Shorthorn, as the skeleton of the fa-

houses ready for the plasterer, Professors Eyer and Dean were receiving contractors' bids for their homes, and Professor Cortelyou was drawing plans for his. Water and sewer lines had been laid, electric service had been installed, and a movement was on foot to lay a cement sidewalk.

TEN YEARS AGO

A series of 10 soil demonstration meetings were completed by the Mc-

Farm Machinery and Farm Efficiency

H. B. Walker

A century ago farm machinery was used but very little. Aside from a crude form of plow, most of the implements of agriculture were hand tools. Efficiency in production at that time depended largely upon the physical prowess of the individual worker, yet physical superiority with the farm tools then available gave the producer very little economic advantage for he could produce no great surplus for market.

Great changes have taken place in the last three-fourths of a century. Labor saving machinery is now used extensively, and volume of production has become an important factor in determining farm profits. In 1850 the average American farmer cared for but 12 acres of crops, while today the average Kansas farmer takes care of 96 acres or eight times as much. The farmer of 1850 with his hand tools, even if efficiently used, could gain no great economic advantage in production, and, if inefficient, he could not exist without much personal embarrassment. The modern farmer, however, goes into the field with big machines pulled by expensive mechanical or animal power units. If he manages well and directs his efforts efficiently, he has a tremendous advantage in reducing production costs, but, on the other hand, if he misdirects his efforts in his use of power, machinery, and labor, his losses accumulate rapidly. Thus farm machinery and farm efficiency are closely related. Efficient farming cannot be conducted today without the use of labor saving machines, but labor saving machines with poor managerial ability only hasten the time when the inefficient farmer will be forced out of business.

Kansas is known as a great wheat producing state. Nearly every farm produces some of this crop. Data compiled by the Kansas State Agricultural college show that power and labor make up 57 per cent of the total cost of producing a bushel of Kansas wheat. This is a smaller percentage, perhaps, than in some other states where labor saving machinery is less generally used, but it is doubtful if many Kansas farmers are using their machinery, power, and labor with a maximum of efficiency. These costs seem to offer a particularly interesting field of study for the farmer who is interested in increasing his profits through lower cost of production. What applies to Kansas wheat applies as well to other Kansas crops.

Efficient machines properly selected as to size and purpose for each particular farm and the efficient operation of these machines with well balanced power plants and properly applied labor will contribute materially to farm efficiency. It is well to remember in this connection that the efficient farmer not only properly selects and carefully operates his farm machinery, but he realizes that good machines respond to good care. He keeps them properly housed and repaired during the periods of disuse. Have we been thinking enough of the relation of farm machinery to farm efficiency?

mous boar, Lord Liverpool, did that of the Berkshire.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

The college library received, with the compliments of G. G. Gage of Topeka, a copy of the memorial volume, "The Battle of the Blue," which was dedicated to the survivors of the Second Regiment, K. S. M., and in memory of those who died.

President Fairchild delivered the first of a series of chapel lectures. His subject was "Rambles in Paris," being recollections of a short visit in the summer of 1895.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

The college band, numbering about 30 members, under the leadership of Prof. Harry Brown, went to Kansas City to take part in the Priests of Pallas celebration.

"Faculty row," along the western side of city park, was becoming a prosperous reality. Professors McKeever and Valley had moved into their residences, Professors Brink and Hamilton were getting their

Pherson county farm bureau. The local soils were studied from a collection of soil types of the county which had been previously made. H. J. Bower, specialist, and V. M. Emmert, county agent, gave the demonstrations.

A small army of students, 448 to be exact, was studying military science and tactics. F. M. Pickrell was appointed lieutenant colonel of the cadets.

TOY BALLOONS

Alice Singleton in Poetry

He tethers the drifting dreams of men,
Blown each into a perfect sphere
Of unadulterate color, clear
As moon's gold on the darkness when

The nights grow cold; or poppies robed
With sunlight. Vendor, of your pity,
Do not sell these to children. See,
They are too slight to hold the globed

And maddening beauty of this breath
That bursts at finger touch. Frail
dreams
Are for the old whose mirth blasphemes
All perpetuities save death.

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

POST MORTEM

Two weeks or so ago we were all in a ridiculous stew about a boxing bout between a fellow named Jack Dempsey and Gene Tunney, champion of the world.

Everybody who was supposed to know anything at all about it knew a great deal, and most of what he knew wasn't so. The sports writers and the sports editors of the big metropolitan dailies, who are paid and revered for their uncanny and overpowering knowledge of how things like championship prize fights are going to turn out, were practically unanimous in picking Dempsey to win without so much as a second poke at Mr. Tunney.

Any boy in the second grade can tell you how badly mistaken they were.

Whereupon a little question arises: Are sports experts as ignorant as they seem to be wise, or were they easily duped by the propaganda put out by the Dempsey camp?

We hate to think that sports writers are ignorant. They seem to be wise—they are practically unbeatable at seeming to be wise. We hate to give up our illusion that they do know a reasonable portion of what they seem to know.

We believe rather that they were duped, kidded, spoofed, misled, or what you will—just like the rest of us. And we furthermore believe that they ought to come out of their daze and admit it.

They were duped not only by Dempsey propaganda but also by a far more tricky thing in sports. That thing is champion worship. It extends all the way from prize fighting to ping pong. It is terribly infectious and afflicts everybody from expert to occasional fan.

Champion worship is not limited to the field of sports, but it is more virulent there than elsewhere. It assumes the proportions of a complex and forces folks to believe that the champion is unbeatable, when the slightest pause is sufficient to show that he is not.

We seem to remember that the experts, and everybody else, told us the same thing about a certain Mr. Willard seven years ago. We have seen dozens of unbeatable baseball teams made monkeys of. Even Mr. Knute Rockne's boys at Notre Dame sometimes get licked. And tennis and even checker champions occasionally fall. The other day some fellow outran Mr. Nurmi, as impossible as that may sound.

Of course our common sense ought to whisper to us that sports would not be sports and games would not be games unless there were a fair chance that the champion would be dethroned. Maybe it does, but we prefer to go on thinking that the champion is sure to win again. There is nothing that a human being would rather do than be cocksure.

All this sounds like a sad and futile post mortem. And post mortems are dreadfully unpopular in this day when even the educators are urging us to do nothing but forward look. The smart ones tell us that our eyes were not put in the backs of our heads. They seem to forget that our brains were.

This has been a post mortem, we admit. It is respectfully referred to sports experts, and all other experts, as a post mortem. If they don't like it, they can scrap it.

The trouble with us (No, it's not what you think—we didn't lose a penny on the fight.) is that we believe in a sort of progress or development that makes necessary the frequent downfall of champions. The faster they fall, the merrier the game, and the less cocksure the experts.

We know the truth, not only by the reason, but also by the heart.—Blaise Pascal.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

Everett Ingersoll, '25, is graduate assistant in St. Louis university at St. Louis. He will work toward his doctor's degree in zoology.

Arthur D. Weber, '22, and Mrs. Weber are in Lincoln, Nebr., where Mr. Weber will be connected with the University of Nebraska.

Lily (Moore) Kerns, '26, and A. H. Kerns, '26, are located at Bryon, Tex., where Mr. Kern is teaching in the Arlington military academy.

Evelyn Colburn, '25, has resigned her position as assistant dietitian at the Mayo clinic in Rochester, Minn., to take graduate work at K. S. A. C.

E. L. Shattuck, '07, has accepted a position with the Eastern Idaho Loan and Trust company. His address is 155 Sixth street, Idaho Falls, Idaho.

Frank C. Harris, '08, is now with the American Mono-Rail company of Cleveland, Ohio. His address is 1652 Lincoln avenue, Lakewood, Ohio.

Eleanor Dempsey, '25, returned recently from an extended trip through Europe. She is teaching her second year in the Manhattan high school.

Esther Tracy, '26, is manager of the school cafeteria at the Central high school, Kansas City, Kan. Her address is 935 Minnesota, Apartment 4.

C. L. Farrar, '26, and Mildred (Conkel) Farrar, '24, are in Amherst, Mass., where Mr. Farrar is teaching in the Massachusetts Agricultural college.

George Winters, '23, U. S. vice-consul in the City of Mexico, and Mrs. Winters, visited friends and relatives at various points in Kansas during the summer.

Floyd C. Butel, '24, is in the service of the weather bureau of the United States department of agriculture. He is stationed at Cheyenne, Wyo., at the present time.

Major L. B. Bender, '04, has reported for duty at the Presidio, San Francisco. After a year there as chief signal staff officer he expects to be ordered to Honolulu.

Ada Rice, '95, associate professor of English at K. S. A. C., is on a year's leave of absence. She will spend most of the time in England, studying at London university.

Robert Shideler, '24, has accepted a position with the American Bridge company at Ambridge, Pa. For the past two years he has been studying on a fellowship at Iowa State college.

H. H. Haymaker, '15, and Mrs. Haymaker are now located at 1636 Adams street, Madison, Wis. Mr. Haymaker will work toward his doctor's degree at the University of Wisconsin.

Ernest Hartman, '22 and '24, is teaching in the zoology department at the University of Illinois at Urbana. He received his doctor's degree from John Hopkins university last spring.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Ransom of Downs announce the engagement and coming marriage of their daughter, Maxine, '25, to Mr. Floyd Rice of Marysville. The wedding will take place October 27.

MARRIAGES

GREEN-FRYHOFER

Announcement is made of the marriage of Ruth Green to George Fryhofer, '95, at West Palm Beach, Fla., on May 1. They are at home at West Palm Beach where Mr. Fryhofer is engaged in the real estate business.

BOWERS-HOFFMAN

The marriage of Hazel Bowers, '26, and Lester H. Hoffman, '21, took place on June 19, at the home of the bride in Great Bend. After spending the summer in New York City, Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman are at home in Ottawa.

MALL-FREY

Duella Mae Mall, '22, and Cullen G. Frey, f. s., were married on June

21, at the home of the bride in Manhattan. Mr. and Mrs. Frey are at home at 3920 Third street, Washington, D. C., where Mr. Frey is employed in the United States patent office.

HANSCOM-REED

The marriage of Mae Hanscom of Salina, and Harvey O. Reed, '25, took place on June 5. Mr. and Mrs. Reed are at home in Topeka where Mr. Reed is employed with the Kansas state highway commission.

GILLET-MORE

Margaret Gillett, '23, Junction City, and Roy C. More were married at the home of the bride's mother, on June 29. Mr. and Mrs. More are at home in Junction City where Mr. More is engaged in business.

HAISE-WRIGHT

The marriage of Mary Elizabeth Haise, '26, and Floyd M. Wright, '25, took place on June 16 at Crowley, Col. They are at home on a ranch near Crowley. Mrs. Wright is a daughter of Louisa (Maelzer) Haise, '99, and A. M. Haise, f. s.

SHULL-SHELLENBAUM

The marriage of Maude Shull of Manhattan to Laurin Shellenbaum of Manhattan took place at the home of the bride, June 14. The bride is a daughter of C. W. Shull, '97, and the groom is a son of Ed Shellenbaum, '97.

HARTZOG-STRONG

Alma Leon Hartzog, f. s., and Floyd D. Strong, f. s., were married in Humboldt, June 30. After a wedding trip to California Mr. and Mrs. Strong are at home in Manhattan.

RODNEY-REMLEY

Announcement is made of the marriage of Myrril Rodney, f. s., to Victor N. Remley, f. s., at Kansas City, on August 19. Mr. and Mrs. Remley are at home in Orrick, Mo., since returning from a northern trip.

MILLER-DELL

Pearl Miller, f. s., and Carl Dell, McPherson college, were married in Garden City, on July 1. Mr. and Mrs. Dell are at home in Fairview.

BOGUE-FERGUSON

Jessie Ellen Bogue, '26, and Wayne Ferguson, Colorado Agricultural college, were married at the home of the bride in Marysville on August 7. Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson are at home in Fort Collins, Col.

FERGUSON-DAWSON

Anna Ferguson, f. s., of Marshall, Mo., and Earl Dawson, '26, were married at the home of the bride, August 31. Mr. and Mrs. Dawson are at home in Pine Bluff, Ark., where Mr. Dawson is an instructor in the Arkansas state college.

HELSTROM-PRATT

The marriage of Beulah Helstrom, '24, to Charles W. Pratt, '22, took place in McPherson, on August 26. Mr. and Mrs. Pratt will reside in Pratt where Mr. Pratt is editor of the Daily Tribune.

MARTIN-SPEER

Genevieve Martin of Stafford, and William Speer, '25, of Olathe, were married at the home of the bride, September 2. They are at home in Kingman where Mr. Speer is county agricultural agent.

COOK-BAINER

Lena Cook, f. s., and Roy Bainer, '26, were married June 5 at the home of the bride in Scott City. Mr. and Mrs. Bainer are at home in Manhattan where Mr. Bainer is a member of the K. S. A. C. faculty in the department of agricultural engineering.

SMITH-SHALER

The marriage of Jessie D. Smith to Paul M. Shaler, '24, both of Topeka, took place at the home of the bride, June 3. Mr. and Mrs. Shaler are at home in Jackson, Mich.

SCHWANDT-SANDERS

The marriage of Grace Schwandt, '23, and D. A. Sanders, '23, took place in Jacksonville, Fla., June 21. Mr. and Mrs. Sanders are at home in Gainesville, Fla.

LOOKING AROUND

R. L. FOSTER

No, the world will not end this year. This is certain because the first thing we heard upon awakening Saturday morning before the football game was rain—hard rain, coming down earnestly and steadily. 'Twas a familiar sound, so we were assured that the world was moving along on its accustomed course.

One thing is certain when it rains on the day of a popular football game in Kansas, and that is, a new crop of hard surfaced roads enthusiasts are added to the ranks of community and state leaders. Who knows but that these fall rains are but a blessing in disguise for Kansas football?

Happily, rain on the day of the game in Manhattan no longer means that members of the team need oars to make progress on the field. A carpet of well-rooted Bermuda grass insures an absence of mud and reduces the chances for freak scores of 4 to 2 such as happened in the Aggie-Missouri game three years ago. It is difficult for one to visualize the improvement of the athletic field at K. S. A. C. since the building of the stadium. Those who have not seen the field since the old grand stand was torn down and the gridiron turned north and south must see the change to believe it.

No longer does one have to sit at the 50-yard line to see the game to advantage. All seats in the new stadium are good and so arranged that all parts of the field may be seen without standing up or straining the torso to look around the tall guy in front. There are 30 rows of seats in each section of the stadium, which we find after some figuring, means that there are only 60 seats directly on the 50-yard line. We don't blame anyone for asking for seats on the 50-yard line when they send in reservations. But, if you find your ticket reads somewhere about the 30-yard line don't think somebody has done you wrong and given you a bad seat. There are no bad seats in the stadium.

Fred Carp, '18, of Wichita, was in the alumni office on the day of the Aggie-Texas game. He paid his life membership dues in the alumni association and paid the balance on his stadium pledge. He claims it's a grand and glorious feeling to get them both paid off at once, but he got a lot of pleasure out of thinking about helping these two worthy enterprises.

Station KFAB at Lincoln, Nebr., has kindly consented to go to a higher wave length in order to permit station KSAC to broadcast the football and basketball contests at Manhattan. The college and alumni and other Aggie fans appreciate this co-operation from the Nebraska station. Thanks to radio, those who can't see the games can get the thrill by listening to a play by play account of the game.

Add to the list of occupations for women graduates of K. S. A. C. that of politics. Alta S. Hepler, '20, of Manhattan, is candidate for superintendent of public instruction for Riley county. Miss Hepler took graduate work at the University of Chicago during the summers of '25 and '26. During the past week she was in Governor Ben S. Paulen's party as it toured Riley county.

AGGIE GRADUATE ELECTED BY WISCONSIN UNIVERSITY

Leaves Teaching Staff of John Hopkins University

Dr. C. A. Herrick, a graduate of the Kansas State Agricultural college in 1921 and 1923, has recently been elected to an assistant professorship at the University of Wisconsin, the appointment to become effective February 1, 1927. Following his graduation at the Kansas college, Herrick studied and was given his doctor's degree at John Hopkins university in 1925.

ALUMNI!

Send your reservations for football tickets for the Aggie-K. U. game to the alumni office. Tickets are \$2 each. Send check or money order with your order. Tickets can not be held later than Wednesday, October 13, unless paid for in advance. The alumni section joins the student section in the west wing of the stadium.

BRITISH COLONIAL PAPERS GET KANSAS COLLEGE NEWS

CONRAD RECEIVES CLIPPINGS FROM AFRICA AND AUSTRALIA

Results of Wind Resistance Experiments on Automobiles Widely Printed in Press of Southern Hemisphere

That news often travels farther than people think is evident from clippings from foreign newspapers recently received by Prof. L. E. Conrad, head of the civil engineering department of the Kansas State Agricultural college. These clippings refer to articles on the wind resistance tests on automobiles which have been made for the past few years under Professor Conrad's direction.

The news of the project was printed in the Cape Argus, Cape Town, South Africa; The Mail, Adelaide, Australia; and Motor Life, Sydney, Australia. The item in these foreign papers reads as follows:

FORD RESISTANCE LOW

"An interesting series of tests covering the effect of wind resistance on motor cars has just been completed by the Kansas State Agricultural college. The work extended over four years, 15 standard makes of cars, including open, closed and racing types, being experimented with. After a year's work with natural winds had proved that it was impossible to make fair comparisons, it was decided to construct a wind tunnel; not, however, until tests had proved that artificial conditions had been brought into line with conditions met with in the open road.

HIGH AND LOW VARY 50 PER CENT

"These tests involved the use of an air straightener, the effect of the air resistance on the platform to which the cars were locked, the air velocity at various points in the cross-section of the tunnel, and the effect of rotation of the wheels and fan. A Buick touring car was found to have the highest wind resistance, and a Ford roadster the lowest. The difference between the two was approximately 50 per cent."

GRADS IN JOURNALISM TO GET TALES OUT OF SCHOOL

Underclassmen Will Print Booklet as Alumni Directory

A small publication tentatively named "Tales Out of School" is to be printed by the typography students in the industrial journalism course at the Kansas State Agricultural college. The booklet will be in the form of a directory of alumni of the college who are in newspaper or allied work, and the latest account of the whereabouts and doings of each graduate will be sandwiched in with other gossip about the journalism and printing department.

Aggie grads in journalism have been sent letters asking all the information they are willing to divulge concerning themselves. Many have replied to the letter.

Yandell, '26, Goes Up

K. E. Yandell, '26, Wilson, has met success with the Bay-way refinery at Elizabeth, N. J. A year ago this summer he shipped as a menial laborer to China and Japan with education as the motive. As a result of meeting and corresponding with Charles E. Shaw, personal manager of the Bay-way refinery, who lectured here last fall to the labor problems classes, Mr. Yandell went to work with the Bay-way people. Usually it takes from two to three years to reach the department under Mr. Shaw. Mr. Yandell was promoted to the personal work in three months, and is now advancing rapidly.

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

Approximately 1,500 students and Manhattan people took advantage of the open house September 26 to inspect Van Zile hall, the new college dormitory. Dean Van Zile and the 125 girls residing in the hall were in the receiving line and conducted the visitors through the home.

With 10 eligible candidates out regularly for cross country and all making the course in good time, Captain Myron L. Sallee thinks he has a good chance to develop a winning team this fall. Three Missouri Valley matches are scheduled this fall, the first here with K. U. on October 16, and two later with Nebraska and Oklahoma. Sallee, McGrath, Moody, Axtell, and Kimport are the likely candidates from last year's squad for positions on the team and there are a number of recruits from last year's freshmen.

Dean R. A. Seaton, Prof. C. E. Reid, head of the electrical engineering department, and Prof. H. B. Walker, head of the agricultural engineering department, attended the field day at the Kansas rural electrical laboratory at Larned last week. The program was conducted under the supervision of the department of agricultural engineering.

The Older Boys' conference of the state Y. M. C. A. will meet in Manhattan November 26, 27, and 28. B. V. Edworthy, the state Hi-Y secretary is in charge of the meeting. He expects an attendance of 2,000 high school boys from Kansas.

Miss Margaret Ahlborn of the food and nutrition department went to Clay Center, last week to judge food and clothing exhibits at a county fair.

Miss Renna Rosenthal of the English department has been named faculty advisor by the Women's Athletic association. She will be advisor on the annual "Frisol" to be held in Nichols gymnasium, November 13.

Prof. M. A. Durland, who has been acting as assistant to Dean R. A. Seaton, has been officially appointed assistant dean of the division of engineering.

Men students of the college are showing enthusiasm in horseshoe pitching, the newly inaugurated intramural sport. The first round of the tournament began October 4 and will close October 7. L. P. Washburn, intramural manager, reports that 284 men have entered in the singles and 141 teams have entered in the doubles. The contests will take place on the three new horseshoe courts west of the tennis grounds and on several other links improvised to accommodate the large number entered in the tournament.

MacQueen Goes to Illinois

His assistance whenever possible, in carrying out the program of the K. S. A. C. alumni association has been pledged by Donald E. MacQueen, '26, who is now with the department of chemistry of the University of Illinois at Urbana.

"The first provision of the program appeals to me, especially at present," MacQueen writes. "The graduate school of the University of Illinois refused to allow me full graduate standing on my B. S. degree from K. S. A. C. and I am now faced with a deficiency of eight to 16 hours of undergraduate credit which I am required to make up.

"My impression is that K. S. A. C. has not been properly recognized, at least not as she deserves to be. This impression was increased when the dean of the graduate school referred to K. S. A. C. as a normal school. Of course that was no insult exactly, but not complimentary either, for we should be better known than that.

"My best wishes are with K. S. A. C. for the coming year. May the Valley football championship come home to roost where it rightfully belongs—on Bach's front door."

CLUB SHOW LARGEST EVER STAGED AT STATE FAIRS

BOYS' AND GIRLS' EXHIBITS TOTAL MORE THAN 3,600

Hold First 4-H Club Encampment—200 Young Folks Spend Week at Topeka—1,600 Display Products

Every division of the boys' and girls' club department of the Kansas Free fair and the Kansas State fair was larger this year than ever before, according to M. H. Coe, state club leader, who spent a week at each fair supervising boys' and girls' club work.

"This universal growth, besides establishing a record, shows how young people of the state are taking an increased interest in 4-H club work and exhibiting," Mr. Coe declared following the two weeks at the fairs.

INCREASES FOURFOLD

An increase of four times as many as last year in the number of baby beehives exhibited was the most outstanding feature of the two state fairs. The number on display totaled 320 compared to 80 of a year ago with sale prices averaging above the market quotations.

At Topeka 163 head of baby beehives were sold at a record top price of \$12.16 per hundred pounds and the grand champion steer sold for 45½ cents per pound. He was fed and shown by Warren Ljungdahl, Riley county. The steer was bought by the management of the new Jayhawk hotel in Topeka. Hutchinson calves were shipped to Kansas City where 50 head were sold at an average price of \$13 per hundred pounds.

Booth exhibits showed an increase of two to one over numbers in preceding years. These booths were made and operated by each club which used its own originality in attractiveness and display. Products of club work were arranged so as to demonstrate club work.

GIRLS LIKE TO COOK

"The oft heard statement that girls no longer like to cook was proved untrue at the fair," said Mr. Coe. "Space allotted to baking exhibits was more than filled and difficulty was encountered in displaying all of the products entered."

Great interest was shown in demonstrations conducted by a two-man team from each club illustrating different phases of club work. The teams competed for the honor of putting on the best demonstration and attracted large crowds, who remained throughout the long program. Some of the subjects used were baking, meal planning, poultry culling, egg production, dairy sanitation, sewing and clothing, utilization of meats, fitting animals for show, refinishing furniture, and others.

1,600 SHOW PRODUCTS

Summaries of the two fairs show that there was a total of more than 3,600 entries from 1,600 club members. Of this number approximately 750 were winners of prize money aggregating \$6,000, which doubles the record made in any previous year.

A notable addition to club work this year was the 4-H Club encampment held at the Kansas Free fair and attended by more than 200 members and leaders.

Club members were feted during the free fair at a banquet given by the Topeka chamber of commerce. The Hutchinson chamber of commerce were hosts to a similar event at the state fair.

TOUCHDOWN II TO GET COMMODIOUS DWELLING

Kansas Aggies' Mascot Will Be Protected from Thoughtless Peanut Tossers

Touchdown II, the official mascot of the Kansas State Agricultural college, namely an imported Idaho Wildcat, who for several years past has resided in a rude wire cage southwest of Nichols gymnasium, is to have a new home.

The base of one of the tall radio towers is being converted into a more commodious wildcat home, which when furnished with upholstered tree trunks and the latest

domestic accommodations will meet the requirements of the best of cats.

Furthermore this kittenish little cat will not be molested by thoughtless people who love to toss missiles through the screen cage. When becoming bored the Aggie mascot may in the future retire to his house of leisure, or by the execution of a few hungry yawns, may receive his filet mignon, served a la mode, by "Mac," official gentleman in attendance.

BROOKWOOD COLLEGE GIRL COMES TO KANSAS AGGIES

Plans to Continue Special Studies in Problems of Labor

Miss Lillian Schachat from New York, who was a student in the labor college, Brookwood Inc., Katonah, N. Y., is enrolled this fall in the Kansas State Agricultural college. Miss Helen G. Norton, a graduate of the Kansas State Agricultural college, is professor of labor journalism at Brookwood and Miss Schachat is here through Miss Norton's influence.

ACKERT TOURS WEST AND LECTURES AS HE TRAVELS

Addresses Faculty and Students at Washington University

While touring the Pacific coast during August Dr. J. E. Ackert, parasitologist at the Kansas State Agricultural college, spent several days at the University of Washington Biological station in Puget Sound. He addressed the faculty and students of the university on the subject, "Venezuela and Trinidad from the Eyes of a Scientist."

The happiness of men consists in life. And life is in labor.—Tolstol.

LABOR PRESS SEEKS NEWS, BROOKWOOD TEACHER SAYS

COMING TO RELY MORE ON FACTS THAN EDITORIALS

Helen S. Norton Discusses Subject in K. S. A. C. Journalism Lecture—Holds Unique Job

"Labor papers are coming to rely more and more on the adequate presentation of facts through news and statistical research and less upon editorials full of generalizations and written in the manner of the minor prophets," said Miss Helen S. Norton, instructor in labor journalism, Brookwood Labor college, Katonah, New York, speaking to the students of industrial journalism here last Thursday.

VARIETY IN EDITORS

"The editors of the 607 periodical publications in the United States and Canada which are devoted wholly or conspicuously to the problems of organized labor are seldom graduates of journalism courses. These labor editors have been butchers, brick layers, miners, and cigar makers. Many of them have been printers. The job of editor is frequently a political donation and, in many cases, some international officer is editor. A few of the larger papers employ experienced newspaper men as editors."

The course in labor journalism at Brookwood is the only one of its kind in the United States. Brookwood is a resident school in workers' education. Last year the 40 students taking the course in labor journalism represented 16 labor organizations. Miss Norton was graduated from the Kansas State Agri-

cultural college with the class of 1925.

PASTE POT AND SHEARS

"A great many labor papers are edited largely with the paste pot and shears," continued Miss Norton. "This makes for an extensive use of syndicated services. These include the International Labor News service put out by the American Federation of Labor, 'Facts for Workers' which is published by the Labor Bureau, Inc., and the Federated Press. Brookwood issues a weekly syndicated sheet of educational features and news articles which goes to about 175 labor papers."

"Most labor papers are financed by subsidy from the union or block subscriptions from local organizations. They are at a disadvantage as compared with farm journals in that they are limited by the consideration of the advertisers' labor policy in the advertisements they may accept. A labor paper can hardly carry ads from a non-union concern and even advertising from local merchants may have a similar menace because they could ruin the paper by withdrawing their ads in a time of labor trouble."

The two functions of labor journalism, according to Miss Norton, are to carry information and encouragement to workers and to inform the public of labor's problems.

HABITS OF INDUSTRY ARE GOOD INDICATORS

"Who Wins?" The Worker, Holton Tells Students—Success Follows Hard Work

"The worker wins," declared Dean E. L. Holton, of the education department of the Kansas State Agricultural college, answering his own question "Who wins?" in a recent address in student assembly.

Habits of industry are more reliable indicators of whether a college student will make his grades than intelligence tests, according to Dean Holton. The boy or girl who since boyhood or girlhood has cultivated habits of hard work stands a better chance of making a success in his classes, and out in the world than the "doddler" or time killer.

After all, success follows hard work. That was the theme of Dean Holton's talk, and, apologizing for giving advice, he did advise the students, and especially the underclassmen, to deliver their knockout blows now—by hard work.

GIVE SIX KANSAS AGGIES COMMISSIONS AT CAMPS

Is R. O. T. C. Recognition—Long Must Wait for Honor

Five Kansas Aggies were commissioned as second lieutenants and one was given a certificate at the close of R. O. T. C. training camps last summer. R. E. Kimport, and L. R. Burner, both of whom attended Ft. Snelling, Minn., and D. W. Towner, R. L. Foster, and I. G. Dettmer, Ft. Sill trainees, were commissioned. T. H. Long, who also attended Ft. Sill, was given a certificate and will be commissioned when he becomes 21 years of age.

ROGERS NAMED PRESIDENT OF AGRICULTURAL EDITORS

Writings and Journalism Work of College Place Third

At the annual meeting of the American Association of Agricultural College editors held last July at the Michigan Agricultural college in Lansing, Mich., Prof. C. E. Rogers, head of the department of industrial journalism and printing at the Kansas State Agricultural college, was elected president of the association.

An exhibit of the writings and journalistic work done at Kansas State Agricultural college took third place among exhibits from 25 states. The members of the association are agricultural college editors and journalistic workers in the United States department of agriculture.

Professor Rogers was vice-president last year and has been active in the affairs of the association.

The next meeting of the association will be held at the Colorado Agricultural college at Fort Collins, Col.

SOUTHEASTERN KANSAS TO STUDY LIME AND LEGUMES

SOIL IMPROVEMENT TRAIN OUT ON NINE DAY TOUR

Missouri Pacific and Agricultural College Cooperate to Lay Foundation for Better Agriculture

Farmers in 18 counties in southeastern Kansas will have an opportunity to see exhibits on the Missouri Pacific Soil Improvement train and hear a dozen agricultural specialists speak on soil improvement when the train tours that section of the state October 19 to 28.

The soil improvement train is being sponsored by the Missouri Pacific and the Kansas State Agricultural college much as the college and other railroads cooperated in promoting the wheat festival trains during the last two years in the western part of the state. Special attention will be devoted on this trip to maintaining soil fertility and rebuilding soils depleted through long continuous cropping.

LEGUMES AND LIME

Leading speakers, who will carry the gospel of lime and legume crops for permanent agriculture on this nine day tour are F. D. Farrell, president of the Kansas State Agricultural college; J. C. Mohler, secretary of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture; John T. Stinson, agricultural agent of the Missouri Pacific railroad; L. E. Call, director of the Kansas Agricultural experiment station; and Harry J. Umberger, dean and director of the extension service at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

STUDY ALL ANGLES

Other extension specialists and scientists from the Kansas State Agricultural college and the subjects which they will explain are as follows:

R. I. Throckmorton, head of agronomy department, "Fertilizer and Seedbed Preparation."

E. B. Wells, soils specialist, "Acid Soil and Agricultural Limestone."

H. R. Sumner, crops specialist, "Seed and Seeding."

L. E. Melchers, botanist, and C. E. Graves, plant pathologist, "Diseases of Legumes."

E. G. Kelly and R. C. Smith, entomologists, "Insects Injurious to Legumes."

Radio loud speakers mounted on the speaker's car will make the talks audible to crowds no matter how large.

LAYING A FOUNDATION

"The object of the program," advises E. B. Wells, in charge of the arrangements for the train, "is laying the foundation for a more permanent agriculture, adapted to the farm needs of southeastern Kansas through the use of lime and legume crops."

Following short speeches at each stop of the train, an hour and a half will be allowed for farmers to study three cars of exhibits, prepared by the college.

Nine days will be given to visiting towns on the train's itinerary which is as follows: October 19, Overbrook, Osage City, and Admire; October 20, Waverly, LeRoy, and Madison; October 21, Eureka, Yates Center, and Iola; October 22, Fredonia, Cedarvale, and Sedan; October 23, Independence, Coffeyville, and Dearing; October 25, Edna, Chetopa, and Sherwin; October 26, Pittsburg and Fort Scott; October 27, Garnett, Pleasanton, and Blue Mound; October 28, Ottawa, Paola, and Stillwell.

HILL ADDRESSES EMPORIA KIWANIS ON ANNIVERSARY

Aggie Department Head Holds District Post in Service Club

Dr. Howard T. Hill, head of the department of public speaking of the Kansas State Agricultural college, addressed the Kiwanis club of Emporia at the fifth anniversary of the founding of the Emporia chapter, September 21. Doctor Hill is lieutenant governor of the fourth section of the club, composed of Arkansas, Missouri, and Kansas.

Many go out for wool, and come home shorn themselves.—Cervantes.

PROGRESS OF KANSAS PAPERS

That the publishing business was not so good in the early days in Kansas is the belief of the Pittsburg Daily Headlight which in its May 19 anniversary edition gives a page to the newspaper history of Pittsburg and Crawford county. Garden vegetables and farm products were used instead of checks to pay the editor the Headlight reports. Bits of the Headlight's article on local news history follows:

The old settlers, who tell of living on corn pone, sorghum molasses and side meat have nothing on the newspaper owners of the early days in the matter of living. In those days garden vegetables, and farm products were legal tender when it came to paying subscription. It was practically about all the farmer pioneers had to pay. Having come from the East they had formed the habit of reading newspapers and could not get over the habit. So they were glad that the editor would exchange his paper for a supply of something to eat from the gardens and fields out on the prairies. The settlers in that way read their "home paper" and really enjoyed it for city papers did not penetrate very far into this section of the state.

Pittsburg's experience with newspapers was a little different. Times were better in a manner than before the homesteaders were compelled to do the best they could until they secured a crop. When Pittsburg came into existence 50 years ago, there were quite a number of comparatively prosperous farmers in all parts of the county, which made it better for the newspapers. However, the newspaper business in Pittsburg was hard labor from morning to night. Owners of newspapers struggled to keep their heads above the water mark, and some of them were unable to accomplish that.

The first newspaper to circulate in Pittsburg was in 1878. It was the Independent, published by J. M. Walker. He owned no plant and his paper was printed in Carthage and brought to Pittsburg for distribution, by the publisher himself.

The oldest newspaper men in point of continuous service in the county at this time are J. T. G. A. and C. W. Moore and Frank Laughlin with approximately 130 years total service. All of those named saw service in the newspaper field before coming to Pittsburg.

GIRARD

The first newspaper published in

Crawford county, was in Girard. It was called the Crawford County Times, and was established April 16, 1869, by Scott and Cole. Only one number was issued, as the object of the issue was accomplished, viz, the bringing of the Osage Mission people to time in a dispute about the county line between Neosho and Crawford counties.

Contrasting that day with the present we have:

The Headlight occupies most of the space of a 3-story building of its own at Seventh and Broadway, extending from Broadway to the alley. In addition to the modern newspaper plant, a large job printing plant and a bindery are operated in the building. An office supply and furniture business, owned by Moore Bros., occupies a section in the building.

Some of the reasons why the "Daily Grind" column of the Hiawatha Daily World is so thoroughly read follow:

Joe Rank: They yet love if they can read aloud to each other after they are 10 years married....Missouri editor: Some folks are so stingy with kind words that they must think they cost money....Seth Wells: The problem isn't so much how the boy will turn out, but when he will turn in....The Liberty editor says the lamb couldn't begin to keep up with Mary these days....In Illinois it is proposed to make all auto owners carry liability insurance....Bob Patton thinks that A. E. Neal, of K. C., Kansas, is one of the top newspaper writers of Kansas. Bob is right about it....Radio bugs say that static has been so bad all summer they have got little worth listening to. The mess has been so scrambled they couldn't hear anything plain. It was impossible to hear radio report of Cardinal-Pirate baseball games. That's terrible....Why have sorghum mills been junked? Never was anything better for the race of men than sorghum. Two good crops that farmers could make some money on are cane and broomcorn. Too few farmers plant either, although western Kansas farmers will produce 5,000 tons of broomcorn this year.

Ewing Herbert's paper has other interesting columns beside the "Daily Grind" but somehow that is one of the first bits the average reader turns to. The column headed "Seen in Shop Windows" is unusually good, the ads being so cleverly written that one reads them as well as the alternating paragraphs.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 53

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, October 13, 1926

Number 4

MOVE INTO NEW COLLEGE LIBRARY LATE IN SUMMER

STRUCTURE WILL ACCOMMODATE 90,000 VOLUMES NOW

Provides Ample Space for Class Reserves, Reading Room, Offices and Other Departments

Construction of the new library at the Kansas State Agricultural college is progressing satisfactorily and workmen plan to have the building inclosed by November 1, so that the interior furnishing may be done during winter months. The building should be complete and equipment installed ready for occupancy in August, next year, according to Miss Grace Derby, associate librarian.

The new library which is situated north and east of the shops and south of Waters hall, will offer to college students the best facilities for reading and research in the middle west.

PLANS BY PAUL WEIGEL

Plans for the building were completed by Prof. Paul Weigel, head of the department of architecture of the college, and were later adopted by the state architect. The idea constantly kept in mind by Professor Weigel as he drew the plans was to provide not only an artistic but also a serviceable building. The structure is in the shape of a T but when more room is needed the building may be enlarged, forming a square. The top of the T lies to the north and is 170 feet long and 40 feet wide. The stem is 105 feet wide and extends south 65 feet.

The style of the building is collegiate Gothic, in keeping with the other buildings of the campus.

SEAT 900 PEOPLE

The main entrances are on the east and west. The basement will contain class reserves and will seat approximately 350 persons. On the first floor are the offices, work room, and a periodical room with a seating capacity of 200 persons.

On the second floor is the main reading room, which will seat approximately 350 persons. Reference collections, the loan department, and catalogue department will also be found here. The reading room will have a ceiling of arched beams. Seminar rooms and an exhibit gallery will be on the third floor. The exhibit gallery will be used for art and various other displays of the different departments.

FLOORS SOUNDPROOF

Wainscoting and stairways will be in Tennessee marble and the walls of a material which closely resembles French Caen stone. The flooring will be terrazzo in corridors and battlement linoleum in the other rooms, both coverings laid over a cement base. When cemented properly to a solid floor, the linoleum makes an ideal flooring for libraries since it is practically soundproof.

Embedded in the south wall of the exhibit gallery on the third floor will be an arch made from stones taken from the old original Bluemont college building. The stones put into the arch spell the words "Bluemont College" just as they did years ago in an archway in the Bluemont college building.

PRESERVED IN A BARN

Beneath the arch and at either end are two keystones, bearing star designs, and between the keystones are four more rock blocks, all taken from the original Bluemont college building and bearing the date 1858. It was on February 9 of that year that a charter was granted for the organization of Bluemont Central college, under the auspices of the Methodist Episcopal church.

The keystones and blocks bearing the name and date carvings have been preserved for years in an archway of an old animal husbandry barn west of the college campus, ac-

FOOTBALL FANS

Should bad roads or other misfortune prevent your attendance at the annual pigskin session between the Aggie Wildcats and the Jayhawks from K. U. in Memorial stadium Saturday afternoon, October 16, take the next alternative and tune in on radio station KSAC. The game will be broadcast play by play direct from the radio room in the north end of the press box. Announcers will be H. W. Davis, head of the department of English, and R. L. Foster, secretary of the K. S. A. C. Alumni association. Broadcasting will start at 1:45 o'clock. The game will begin at 2 o'clock.

cording to Miss Derby, the first Bluemont college building being long since torn down.

90,000 VOLUMES SOON

There will be nearly 90,000 volumes in the new library, an increase of some 82,000 over the number in the library back in 1863. Most of the books then were religious, Greek, or Latin classics.

It has not been definitely decided what is to be done with the old Fairchild hall. The history, zoology, geology, entomology, and modern language departments have been considered but as yet no definite decision has been reached.

EXPLOITATION CAUSES CIVIL WAR IN CHINA

"Y" Man in Oriental Service Addresses College Group

"Through the spirit of good will lies the only means of carrying on Christian work in China," said A. J. Robinson, member of the Y. M. C. A. staff in China, at a joint meeting of the Y. W. C. A. and Y. M. C. A. and the Cosmopolitan club at the college recently.

The press reports of civil war in China are not authentic and the uprisings are due to selfish, ambitious military men who exploit the people of China, according to the Y. M. C. A. missionary. These men are those who are seeking personal wealth and gain, and are not representative of the higher Chinese life.

Mr. Robinson also stated that he fears no danger of a yellow peril, but that if China is given 50 years in which to pass through a period of transition, she will surpass even the western civilization. The spirit of friendship is the biggest asset to China and to the foreign powers who expect to retain commercial interests in China, and also to the churches which wish to further the missionary work.

INSURANCE MEN MEET HERE NOVEMBER 10-11

College Will Be Host to Officials of More Than 25 Mutual Companies

The Kansas State Association of Mutual Insurance companies will hold its twenty-seventh annual convention here at the college November 10 and 11. Speakers from the college staff who will be on the program include members of the agricultural economics department and President F. D. Farrell, Dean L. E. Call, Prof. H. B. Walker, and Prof. H. W. Davis. Local arrangements for entertainment are being made by the department of agricultural economics.

There are in Kansas more than 25 mutual insurance companies which carry the fire insurance on probably 50 per cent of the insurable farm property in the state. Officers of the association are I. F. Talbott of McPherson, president; J. H. Richert of Newton, vice-president; and Frank T. Barlow of Wellington, secretary-treasurer.

I never found the companion that was so companionable as solitude.—Henry David Thoreau.

WILDCATS FOOL CREIGHTON WITH STRAIGHT FOOTBALL

SNEAK OVER TWO TOUCHDOWNS WITHOUT PASSING ATTACK

Flight of Wild Ducks Is Only Feature of 12-0 Aggie Victory That Resembled Aerial Offensive—Enns and Hoffman Go Over Line

(By H. W. DAVIS)

The Kansas Aggies won another football game last Saturday up at Omaha, the victims being the Creighton Blues and the score being 12 to 0. What the newspaper experts term straight football was had by all from three o'clock until six under a very leaden, threatening sky and one flock of wild ducks that went over in a northwesterly direction after seven minutes of play in the second half. We mention the ducks because their flight was the only thing that even faintly resembled the Aggie offensive that the Creighton footballists were looking for.

THROUGH, NOT OVER

Thereby hangs the tale of the game. For a week or more the press has been thoughtfully warning the Creighton Blues that the Wildcats would launch an aerial offensive the like of which nobody had ever seen. As a result the Creighton defense had its eyes glued on the blue. Quarterback Enns of the Aggies, seeing that the Creighton warriors were looking up a bit, decided to start the afternoon's pastime off by going through instead of over. He whispered to his guards and tackles to keep in the clear and tore out with his backfield in high.

The result was that the Wildcats slipped over two touchdowns before the Creighton coaching staff could get word to the boys on the field that the Aggies were trying out their dogs instead of their wings. The terrific, lightning-like line plunging of fullback Douglas and the quarterback-sneak work of Enns featuring the first two quarters of play made most excellent looking for the lover of things to behold. Sturdy line work by Brion and others made wide gaps through which the backfield poured. It might have been straight football, but the streaks made by the backfield Wildcats looked awfully zigzag to everybody but the experts in the press box.

SCORE IN FIRST PERIOD

Enns made the first touchdown after eight or nine minutes of play by sneaking through to the left and then dodging and squirming his way around 25 or 30 yards of frantic, bewildered Bluejays. Hoffman contributed the second counter early in the second quarter by plunging off tackle for a desperate fourth-down gain of a few yards. Enns failed to kick the goal for extra point in each instance. He hit the cross bar one time, the which is as close as the Wildcats have come since a good while ago. Creighton threatened once in the fourth quarter, carrying the ball to the five-yard line by a series of brilliant plunges. Thereupon the Aggies braced, and nothing happened.

But outside of the brilliant charging that marked the first quarter and part of the second, the game was almost as dull and listless as the leaden sky. The Aggies did not essay a single pass in the first half and only six or seven in the second. They used defensive tactics almost exclusively after making their two touchdowns. About the only secret that the scouts got was that the Wildcats still realize that football is sometimes played on the ground.

BLUES ARE GOOD SPORTS

Creighton rooters staged a big bonfire on Friday evening and an impressive parade through the downtown of Omaha Saturday noon in obeisance to the Aggie game. They proved themselves real lovers of football and excellent hosts by their im-

FOOTBALL SCHEDULE 1926

October 2—Texas U. 3, Aggies 13.
October 9—Creighton U. 0, Aggies 12.
October 16—Kansas U. at Manhattan.
October 23—Oklahoma U. at Norman.
October 30—Arkansas U. at Manhattan.
November 6—Marquette U. at Milwaukee.
November 13—Nebraska at Lincoln.
November 20—Iowa State college at Manhattan.

partial cheering of good play and their gracious acknowledgments of the Aggie warriors as they were withdrawn from the fray.

Dope and everything else on earth point to next Saturday's mix between the Wildcat and the Jayhawk Bird as being about the consarndest tangle ever staged in Kansas. The fine fight the Jayhawkers waged against Wisconsin last Saturday has boosted the stock of the team down the Kaw a mighty lot. The management is guaranteeing that no spectator will see a game lost through over-confidence. Our expert advice is that you come if you have to swim.

ANNUAL FEEDERS' DAY MEETING REARRANGED

Hog Producers Convention This Week Marks First Step Toward New Plan

This week marks the beginning of a new arrangement for holding the annual livestock feeders' day programs at the Kansas State Agricultural college. Heretofore a feeders' day has been held each spring, when cattle feeders, hog producers, and sheep raisers met for a discussion of general feeding and production problems.

Under the new plan an annual hog producers' convention will be held in the autumn, sheep raisers will meet for a conference in mid-winter, and the cattle feeders will come together in the late spring for their conference.

It is the hog producers' meeting that is breaking away from the old plan this week. On Thursday, breeders and feeders are spending the forenoon in an inspection of the college herd of hogs, and are devoting the afternoon to a discussion of hog production, feeding experiments, and allied subjects.

Reasons for changing the arrangement of livestock feeders' meetings are two fold, according to Dr. C. W. McCampbell, head of the college animal husbandry department. In the first place, livestock experimental work of the station has grown until it is impossible to crowd a discussion of all the work into a single day's conference.

The second reason for the change is to make the time of meeting fit into the market seasons for hogs, sheep, and cattle. Fed hogs at the college will shortly be ready for the market, so the hog feeders' day is held now at the end of the experimental season when feeders may study the finished product. Sheep are marketed in mid-winter and for that reason the sheep conference will be held then. Likewise, the cattle feeders' day will come in the spring, following the experimental feeding period.

SEPTEMBER A WET, WARM MONTH AT AGGIE STATION

Measurable Rain Falls on 10 Days—Temperature Above Normal

September was a wet month in Kansas, according to the weather bureau at the Kansas State Agricultural college, being the third month for September record at Manhattan. Total rainfall for the month was 7.55 inches. Measurable rain fell on 10 days and the temperature was slightly above normal.

EXTENSION WORKERS LAY PLANS FOR COMING YEAR

MORE THAN 130 PARTICIPATING IN ANNUAL CONFERENCE

Agricultural and Home Demonstration Agents Hear Dean Umberger Open Busy Six Day Program

Extension workers of Kansas are staging a 15 round bout on the campus of the Kansas State Agricultural college this week. The rounds are divided more or less equally between marketing problems, the laying of unified plans for the year-round battle against poor farming practices, financing farm bureau work, boys' and girls' clubs, and editorial problems of interest to all extension people.

MORE THAN 130 PRESENT

More than 130 county agents, home demonstration agents, and agricultural specialists are deliberating at the various general meetings and conferences without end. This does not include several speakers from the United States department of agriculture and other out-of-the-state institutions, nor half a hundred wives of agricultural agents, who are also in attendance.

The annual six day conference opened Monday with an address by Dean H. Umberger in which he reviewed the history of extension work in Kansas. This was followed by addresses by F. B. Haskin, representative of the agricultural commission of the Kansas Bankers' association; and C. H. Hanson, specialist in visual instruction, United States department of agriculture. New members of the extension division were also introduced.

ANNUAL BANQUET TONIGHT

The week is crowded with meeting after meeting but the program committee has arranged for a liberal social calendar as well. On Monday evening a reception and extension mixer and dance was held at the country club. Tonight is to be held the annual extension banquet at Thompson hall, the college cafeteria, and Thursday evening extension men will meet for a "smixer" or smoker, while the extension women have a social evening corresponding to the smoker. All extension visitors will attend the pep meeting Friday night, and most of them will stay and see the Jayhawk-Wildcat football game Saturday afternoon.

DAIRY JUDGING TEAM HANGS ON UNLUCKY 13

South Dakota Claims Highest Honors—College Represented by First Milk Products Trio

After winning highest honors at the Waterloo Dairy Cattle congress on September 7, the Kansas State Agricultural college dairy judging team dropped to thirteenth place in a field of 27 college teams at the intercollegiate judging contest held at Detroit October 6 in connection with the National Dairy show.

South Dakota Agricultural college placed first, Ontario (Can.) Agricultural college placed second, and Oregon Agricultural college third.

Members of the Kansas team were Dale Wilson, Jennings; L. M. Clausen, Alton; and E. I. Chilcott, Manhattan. They were coached by Prof. H. W. Cave. In the contest at Detroit Wilson placed ninth in individual scoring out of 81 contestants. The team was fourth on Ayrshires.

The Kansas State Agricultural college was also represented in the dairy products judging contest at the National Dairy show, Clausen, Chilcott, and James Caster, Manhattan, making up the team, which was coached by W. H. Martin. This team, the college's first dairy products team, ranked twelfth in the final scoring.

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F. E. CHARLES..... Associate Editor
J. D. WALTERS..... Local Editor
R. L. FOSTER, '22..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. C. E. Rogers is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1926

TO STOP CRIME, UNDERSTAND IT

"The Invisible Crime Wave," "The Great American Scandal," "Cities Helpless in the Grip of Crime," "Rising Tide of Crime," "Eighty Per Cent of All Crimes Committed by Boys," "What Shall We Do to Stop Crime: an interpretation of the startling facts regarding crime in the United States."

These are titles of recent magazine articles on the crime situation in these United States. Newspaper headlines give a similar impression.

Result: Mr. Citizen becomes alarmed and demands that more drastic laws be passed, that more severe sentences be given, that the electric chair be more often prescribed.

Such fear and hatred not only result in more harsh punishment but they also make impossible a calm study of facts. A man possessed of these emotions can make no sane study of causes nor is he able dispassionately to consider whether there are causes for crime.

To counteract this widespread hysteria, Clarence S. Darrow, in the October number of Harper's Magazine, significantly reminds his readers that insanity was for centuries thought of as a possession by devils and that the afflicted individual was punished to drive out the demon.

Old murder indictments began, "John Smith, being possessed of the devil, did wilfully kill—"

"The modern indictments do not mention the devil, yet we still believe that crime is not due to causes, but is an arbitrary act unrelated to the criminal's past," he writes. "We believe that the criminal should be made to suffer punishment for his act as a matter of 'justice' and likewise that the only way to deter others from crime is to make them fear punishment."

He gives as causes of crime poverty, ignorance, maladjustment, hard luck, and what he calls "destiny," and declares, "It does not call for blind hatred and stern revenge." He shows convincingly how imperfect and inconclusive are all present "statistics" on crime, and states his belief that instead of there being an increase of crime, it probably remains fairly stationary.

He does admit, however, that "it is doubtless true that the dangerous age for boys in reference to crime is constantly growing younger." On the constructive side he offers but one suggestion: teaching the boy when very young some useful trade—especially the boy who has no taste for books. "It is seldom that a mechanic enters on a life of crime. He forms habits that keep him safe."

This plea for a sympathetic attitude toward the criminal, coming as it does from a man who can hardly be accused of being a sentimentalist, deserves thoughtful consideration.

A more widespread effort to teach the boy some trade would undoubtedly be a step in the right direction. A reform in the way of Americanization would do still more. As long as the government persists in its stupidly inadequate method of handling its aliens, shunting the majority of them into already overcrowded industrial centers, just so long will there be this source of crime.

Mr. Darrow is right in his insist-

ence that the way to approach the problem is by way of a sane study of causes.

CORN TASSELS

O. B. D.

One woman writes to the Humbolt Union to learn if she can divorce her husband on the grounds of "mistaken identity." she says he isn't the man she once thought he was. Men who married wives before they saw them without their morning "make up" are watching the case with interest.

The Wathena Times announces that Ford is putting whiskers on his new flivvers so they will look like A. Lincoln.

The Frankfort Daily Index has it this way. "Some folks who make every possible error in grammar can write a check that will get money."

"Mosquitoes are said to be capable of flying a mile and a half, which we think they should do," says the Topeka Capital

Headline in a Kansas newspaper:—Dunkard Love Feast. Now does that mean a college dinner party or a wedding?

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist

FIFTY YEARS AGO

The new chemical laboratory had just been completed.

"We invite brief, specialized, boiled-down articles from the students," announced THE INDUSTRIALIST.

The college had a few choice Berkshire and Essex pigs for sale.

Governor Salter, chairman of the board of regents, cut his knee badly while cutting up corn.

FORTY YEARS AGO

College chapel seemed absolutely full every morning, reported THE INDUSTRIALIST.

The students' payroll contained 91 names with amounts ranging from 10 cents to \$40.

Thirty bushels of Winesap apples were stolen from the college orchard where they had been gathered for winter storing.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

David G. Fairchild, '88, wrote from "the land of the Javanese" where he was pursuing a special study of botany. His letter told of the uses of bamboo in Java.

Professor Will delivered a non-partisan lecture on silver legislation at Union hall.

While on a botanizing expedition, Professor Kellerman was thrown from his wheel and received a severe fracture of several ribs.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

Thomas E. Will, former president of the college, was secretary of the American Forestry association.

The professors who dwelled along the west side of the city park wanted it understood that their street was called Park row and not Faculty row.

The dairy department purchased 12 milk cows.

TEN YEARS AGO

Daily weather forecasts were to be sent out by "wireless" from the Kansas State Agricultural college, it was announced. With the exception of the forecast put out at night from Washington, D. C., for the particular benefit of naval stations, this was the first time anything of the kind had been attempted.

Twenty-five high school boys on a transcontinental trip from California to Massachusetts visited the college.

A committee headed by Dean Willard prepared a character and personality record blank on which instructors in the institution recorded their estimates of students.

HIGH AND LOW COLLEGE COSTS

The American Association of University Women has compiled a set of statistics of the expenses at 85 colleges for women, including some of the coeducational institutions. They show that the catalogue expense, that is the cost of board, tuition, and fees, varies from \$257 to \$1,270; the extra-catalogue expenses, which include books and supplies, dues, and contributions, vary from \$5 to \$270. Recreation varies from nothing at all to \$243.

The highest catalogue expenses are at the large eastern private colleges, Bryn Mawr, Wells, Columbia, Wellesley, Vassar, Smith, Radcliffe, and Mt. Holyoke. The lowest are from the University of Nevada, the University of Kentucky, Miami university, Central Wesleyan, Millsaps college and Jamestown college, all small institutions.

The extra-catalogue expenses are particularly high at the coeducational colleges, Stanford university leading, followed by the University of Kansas, Baylor university, Columbia and Washington university. These

sons are going to be effeminized by women teachers. Miss Edwards sets a pace that manliness well may follow. And our steamheated school systems of the cities, with unfailing transportation and all the comforts, might well study such examples as a means of increasing that virility which is so necessary to the schools.—From the Milwaukee Journal.

Believing as I do that man in the distant future will be a far more perfect creature than he now is, it is an intolerable thought that he and all other sentient beings are doomed to complete annihilation after such long-continued slow progress. To those who fully admit the immortality of the human soul, the destruction of our world will not appear so dreadful.—Darwin.

Adapt College to Student Needs

Edwin L. Holtin

The high schools are graduating an increasing number of young people each year. These young people vary widely in abilities, capacities, and scholastic preparation. They are entering the colleges and universities in unprecedented numbers. What should these institutions of higher learning do with them? Two things can be done. First, "flunk" the overflow out of college during the freshman year. Second, adapt the college to the needs of the students by introducing a wide variety of curricula.

The first method is the easier one to administer, but it is socially wasteful and dangerous. The 40 per cent of freshmen who are "flunked" out of college are given a handicap which they think is unjust. There is much evidence to show that this "scar" stays with them throughout life. There is nothing so depressing as failure, and nothing so stimulating as success. It is dangerous to our social institutions to stamp 40 per cent of the freshman class as failures. It creates within them an attitude of resentment against higher institutions of learning and a lack of confidence in their own abilities to meet the problems of life.

In addition to adding a wide variety of curricula, the second method requires a searching study of individual students. What are his abilities, his capacities, his attitudes and ideals, his scholastic preparation, his habits of work? These things and more the college should know about every student.

Freshman Week, which many colleges have introduced, is one means of getting some of this information. During Freshman Week it is possible to secure a fair estimate of the student's capacity and life-interests. It is possible to acquaint him with the objectives of the different curricula of the college, and the college ideals and traditions. This second method requires also a bureau of research and personnel for the purpose of collecting and interpreting information on problems of college teaching, college curricula, and human behavior. This information will furnish the faculty with scientific data which may be used as a basis for constructive guidance and teaching methods.

Do not misunderstand me! I am not making a plea to lower the standards of the traditional college curricula. I am making a plea to reorganize and multiply the college curricula to meet the social, leisure—occupational, and vocational needs of the entire student population. Shall we continue to "flunk" out of the college 40 per cent of the freshman and thereby brand them as failures? Or shall we study our students and adapt our curricula and our teaching methods to the social needs and life interest of 100 per cent of them?

expenses are lowest at the small religious colleges such as Agnes Scott college and Penn college.—Rita S. Halle in McCall's Magazine.

MISS KANSAS SETS THE PACE

Miss Ethel Edwards swam on horseback over Coal creek Monday morning to teach at Valley Star.—Emporia (Kan.) Gazette.

We don't know whether our good friend William Allen White, of the Gazette, found material for comment in that, but he ought to. Some years ago Mr. White made himself famous by asking, "What's the Matter with Kansas?" Miss Edwards of the Valley Star school gives the answer. There is nothing the matter with Kansas, and there won't be anything the matter, so long as it has young ladies who will saddle their horses and plunge into a flood to get to their posts of duty. And the fathers and mothers of Kansas will not be afraid that their lusty

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

TRUTH CRUSHED TO EARTH
IS GLAD TO STAY THERE

What Mr. A Said

Smith and his wife are almost ideally mated, don't you think? Of course they probably have their differences, but they get along as well as any man and wife could expect to. (So far as we know, Mr. A told the truth—at least he meant to.)

What Mr. B Said

A intimated to me yesterday that in spite of all this blah about Smith and his wife getting along so beautifully they have their spats just like the rest of us.

What Mrs. B Said

My husband said last night that things are not running so smoothly over at Smith's. I suppose that the neighbors, probably, have heard them quarreling—him shouting and her crying, you know. I've always been suspicious of that woman's sweet ways.

What Mrs. C Said

Well, the truth has at last leaked out about that woman Harvey Smith married. They say she is driving him desperate with her nagging and extravagance and gadding about. From what I can hear they must have had a regular fist fight the other night. She went into hysterics, I guess, and the neighbors had to go in and beg them to stop before the police came.

What Mr. C Said

Daugherty, you know how I hate this silly gossip the women patter around, but it's funny how things turn out sometimes. Now I know a fellow—gentle, quite a favorite with the ladies, sort of Beau Brummel, they say. I've always considered him rather sissy, but my wife thinks he's just about IT. There's no need of mentioning names, but he offices on the same floor with you and always wears black bow ties and never plays golf. You get me? Well, it seems that this same Harvey Smith, like most heart-smashers, is a low-down wife-beater—just as I've always suspected. One night last week the police had to interfere with his favorite pastime of mauling that sweet little wife of his—one of the finest girls that ever grew up in this town. Smith hushed it up somehow, and no arrests were made. Some high life among the upper crust, I'll say!

What Mr. D Said

Mary, I heard some news today that certainly justified me in the stand I've always taken. The police were invited out to 416 Claremont avenue the other night to prevent that handsome model husband, Harvey Smith, from killing that wonderful little wife of his. It all started over some woman he'd been paying attention to, I guess. I hope to heaven you'll stop throwing him up to me now. He ought to be chased out of town.

What Mrs. D Said

I'll tell you what I think, girls. I think it's a downright shame the way our husbands are taking Janet Smith's part in the awful goings-on out there on Claremont avenue. I'll wager that if Harvey Smith did strike her, he didn't do it any too soon. I don't believe he beat her; but if he did, I'm glad of it. She's too nice and sweet for any use, especially around Ed and some of your husbands I could name, and she's the worst snob in town. What did she amount to before she married Harvey Smith? If we women of the club here don't take this matter in our own hands right away and hush it up, our husbands will make another Joan of Arc out of that woman.

What Everybody Said

I suppose you've heard—Isn't it just too bad—you could have knocked my eyes off with a stick when I heard it—I never repeat such stuff, but—George never struck me in his life—it's certainly awful—etc., etc., ad infinitum.

Men are most apt to believe what they least understand.—Montaigne.

MOONLIGHT

Cecil John in Poetry

A night like this makes me your fool again,
A fool who breaks his heart to be alone.

Its poignancy is much too kin to pain,
And that old passion that my wits disown.

Strange that a shaft of silly silver light
Should set at naught the harsh enlightened years,
Should make me hunger for the old delight

And know again a boy's hot hopeless tears!

Why should I ache for you because a moon
Has turned the world to silver phantasy?
Oh, I am beauty's fool! You know, at noon

You may be damned, my dear, for all of me.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

Floyd E. Hull, '25, is located at 139 State street, Lexington, Ky.

Aden C. Magee, '24, has moved from Bryan, Tex., to Albany, Tex.

John H. Shirkey, '26, has been appointed agricultural agent of Meade county.

Harry G. Walker, '26, is studying for his doctor's degree at Ohio university.

A. I. Balzer, '26, is located at Monroe, Mich. His address is Drawer 359.

Helen Pickens, '25, is teaching in the Athens Rural high school at Glen Elder.

Frank D. McClure, '11, formerly of Hamilton, Mo., is now located at Parsons, Tenn.

Jessie (Ballou) Minneman, '05, asks that her INDUSTRIALIST be sent to Minneapolis.

Grace Herr, '22, has been appointed home demonstration agent for Pratt county.

Donald MacQueen, '26, is studying for his master's degree at Illinois university.

V. E. Whan, '22, and Dorothy (Nelson) Whan, f. s., are at 491 Fifth avenue, Aurora, Ill.

Dean O. Smith, f. s., is employed by the United Fruit company at Puerto Castilla, Honduras.

Amy (Lemert) Hoke, '23, asks that her INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 1480 Madison, Denver, Col.

L. V. Hunt, '23, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 505 Beverly avenue, Morgantown, W. Va.

Mabel A. Murphy, '23, has left New York City, and is now located at 1428 South 16, Chickasha, Okla.

Edith (Tempero) Sterrett, '17, and Doctor Sterrett are located at 922 South Seventeenth avenue, Yakima, Wash.

C. E. Dominy, '25, has been awarded a fellowship in the University of Chicago by the American Institute of Meat packers.

Geo. A. Filinger, '24, is in charge of greenhouse insect investigation at the Ohio agricultural experiment station at Wooster, Ohio.

Hazel L. Graves, '22, has been appointed home demonstration agent of Montgomery county with headquarters in Independence.

F. C. Mason, '26, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to Hookstown, Pa. He is employed by the Pennsylvania department of highways.

J. E. Norton, '25, has accepted a fellowship in the department of agronomy at Iowa State college. His address is 2811 West street, Ames, Iowa.

B. H. Luebke, M. S., '26, has accepted a position as instructor in accounting and agricultural economics at the Texas A. and M. college at College Station, Tex.

Irene Miller, '20, is working for her Master's degree at the University of Chicago. For the past three years she has taught in the Northern Texas State normal.

Orpha Maust, '22, is an instructor on the University Afloat, which will cruise around the world during the coming year. After May 3, 1927, she will be at K. S. A. C.

N. M. Hutchinson, '14, and Mary (McCluskey) Hutchinson, '14, are located at Oil Hill, care of the Empire companies. Mr. Hutchinson was recently transferred from Bartlesville, Okla.

Josephine Hemphill, '24, has taken up her work with the office of information of the United States department of agriculture, in Washington, D. C. Her address is 5514 Nebraska avenue, N. W., Chevy Chase Grove.

Walter Burr, professor of sociology at the Kansas State Agricultural college, will address the meeting of the American Sociological society at St. Louis, December 28 and 29, on the subject, "Shall We Kill the Community Movement?"

Lloyd E. Means, '23, employed for the past three years with the Southern California Edison company at Los Angeles, is on a year's leave of absence to study with the Westing-

house Electric and Manufacturing company at East Pittsburgh, Pa.

K. S. A. C. graduates who have been employed by the home economics division of the college for the coming year are Elizabeth Quinlan, '17, department of clothing and textiles; Myrtle Gunselman, '19, manager of the household economics practice house; Alice Mustard, '21, director of the dining rooms of Van Zile hall; and Grace Steininger, '25, instructor in foods.

MARRIAGES

IMMER-MATTHIAS

Christine Immer, f. s., of Hutchinson, and William Matthias, '25, of Perry, were married in Topeka, August 11. Mr. and Mrs. Matthias are at home in Scandia where Mr. Matthias is athletic coach in the high school.

LOWE-BARBER

The marriage of Mary E. Lowe, '26, to Galen A. Barber, f. s., took place at the home of the bride in Manhattan, July 28. Mr. and Mrs. Barber are at home in Chicago where Mr. Barber is an engineer with the Bell Telephone company.

FOSTER-WATSON

The marriage of Marie Ruth Foster and Edward T. Watson, '24, was solemnized in Topeka, June 9. Mr. and Mrs. Watson are at home at 4908 Brooks avenue, Kansas City. Mr. Watson is dairy inspector for the Consumers League of Kansas City.

HORNSBY-SMITH

Ruth Hornsby, f. s., and Earl B. Smith, '25, were married during the summer. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are at home in Marion where Mr. Smith is county agent.

RUST-CASH

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Annette Rust, f. s., and N. D. Cash, '25, on July 19 at Point Loma, Cal. Mr. and Mrs. Cash are at home at 302 South Garnsey street, Santa Ana, Cal.

STROWIG-MOFFETT

The marriage of Marie Strowig, '18, to George Moffett, of Topeka, took place on June 18. Mr. and Mrs. Moffett are at home in San Diego, Cal.

PESHEL-SWANSON

Announcement is made of the marriage on June 20 of Carola Peshel of Dodge City, to Frank A. Swanson, '23, of Kingman. Mr. and Mrs. Swanson are at home in Kingman where Mr. Swanson teaches vocational agriculture.

JUSTICE-NORTON

Della M. Justice, '25, of Olathe, and John Evans Norton, '25, of Meade, were married June 19 at the home of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Norton are at home in Meade where Mr. Norton is county agricultural agent.

KELLY-RETTER

The marriage of Marion A. Kelly of Franklin, N. H., and Harold W. Retter, '24, of Nassau, Bahamas, took place on June 29 at the "Little Church Around the Corner," New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Retter are at home in the Bahamas.

SMALE-REICHART

Myrna Smale, '25, and E. L. Reichart, '24, were married in Manhattan, on June 6. Mr. and Mrs. Reichart are at home in Lincoln, Nebr., where Mr. Reichart is connected with the dairy department of the university.

TIMMONS-WOMER

The marriage of Eva Timmons, '25, and Roscoe Womer took place June 17 in Riley. Mr. and Mrs. Womer are living in Manhattan.

GRAHAM-NEWCORNER

Announcement is made of the marriage of Mable Graham and L. W. Newcomer, '23, at El Dorado, on June 24. They are at home at 1118 West First, El Dorado.

VARNER-PENDLETON

The marriage of Dolly Varner, f. s., to William R. Pendleton, f. s., took place June 7.

DEATHS

Ed Platt, a student at K. S. A. C. in the '90s, died at his home in St. Joseph, Mo., recently. He was the son of Professor Platt, one of the earliest professors at the college. Mr. Platt often visited K. S. A. C. and was one of her most loyal supporters.

Bertie Sims, sister of Percy Sims, '23, was electrocised at a street carnival held in Little River recently. Miss Sims came in contact with a live wire as she stepped from a merry-go-round.

I. N. Barnett, aged 69, died at his home in Santa Ana, Cal., recently. He is survived by two daughters: Cecil (Barnett) Bonebrake, '09, and Mrs. Guy Richards, both of California.

BIRTHS

J. R. Wood, '25, and Stella (Balin) Wood, '17, announce the birth of their fourth son, James Earl, on September 20. Mr. and Mrs. Wood live at Trousdale.

Announcement is made of the birth of a daughter, Mary Elizabeth, on September 15, to T. F. Yost, '20, and Sara (Chase) Yost, '19. Mr. and Mrs. Yost live at 1861 Glendale, Kansas City, Kan.

LOOKING AROUND

R. L. FOSTER

How many alumni of K. S. A. C. know that out in a laboratory on the Kansas prairies at Stockton, one of their number has made one of the largest collections of fungi in America? How this collection happened to be made is an interesting story.

Elam Bartholomew left his school teaching job in Illinois and landed at Hays City, Kan., on September 18, 1874, in the days when the famous "Boot Hill" was being rapidly populated. Such activity evidently did not appeal to one who was interested in nature study. Anyway, Mr. Bartholomew went to Stockton, some distance north, where he homesteaded. Stockton, in those days, was a city of six houses and two stores. There was nothing in the 40 miles between Hays and Stockton but a few wagon tracks.

Mr. Bartholomew immediately became interested in the flora of the prairie country. He made a survey of his local country and compiled a complete list of all the plants. A visit to his farm was made by W. A. Kellerman, then professor of botany at K. S. A. C. in 1885. Along with Professor Kellerman were C. L. Marlatt, '84, and Mark A. Carleton, '87, both scientists who have made valuable contributions to plant development.

Professor Kellerman was interested in fungi. On a nearby weed he pointed out to Mr. Bartholomew a fungus. From that particular incident Mr. Bartholomew's interest in fungi began. "What I am as a micrologist today, I owe to Kellerman," he declared before the botany seminar at K. S. A. C. recently.

One might not expect to find such a laboratory in western Kansas as Mr. Bartholomew has built and equipped. From this laboratory have gone collections of fungi to all parts of the world—to colleges, botanical gardens, herbaria and private collectors. In this laboratory are labeled and catalogued 70,000 different specimens of fungi. Mr. Bartholomew has tramped the hills and valleys of all the states of the union and in his searching has collected a total of 485,000 specimens.

When he began his work of collecting fungi, Mr. Bartholomew sat by lamplight and prepared his specimens. How he did his farm work by days and his laboratory work by night and still find time to learn Latin and other foreign languages, is hard to explain. The fact remains that he did it. At first all the collecting was done locally. But

as more collections were sold, Mr. and Mrs. Bartholomew could travel a little farther hunting for specimens.

Mr. and Mrs. Bartholomew recently celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. Much of the 50 years time has been spent in traveling over the country together searching for more fungi specimens. One of the jokes on himself which Mr. Bartholomew seems to enjoy is about as follows: A school superintendent of northwestern Kansas was visiting the laboratory and asking about the work and how it was done. After Mr. Bartholomew had outlined his system of filing and talked to some length, the school superintendent remarked, "What a wonderful woman Mrs. Bartholomew must be!"

The degree of master of science was conferred upon Mr. Bartholomew by K. S. A. C. in 1898. His thesis was on the plant rusts of Kansas.

Stage Basket Supper

K. S. A. C. alumni with their families living in Portland, Ore., and vicinity held a reunion at Mount Tabor Park July 17. A basket supper was served to approximately 50 persons. Those present were H. E. Bixby, '08, Mrs. Hallie (Smith) Bixby, '08, and family; Otis N. Blair, '04, wife and family; H. A. Darnall, '92, Mrs. Maud (Kennett) Darnall, '95, and family; G. L. Hoffman, '08, wife and family; W. W. Lawton, '10; Bertha (McKoege), f. s., and son; Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Mills and family; Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Mossman and family; Mrs. Burton S. Orr, '04, and nephew; Mrs. Grace M. Perry, '80; D. W. Randall, '99, wife and family; E. L. Westover, '11, Mrs. Amy (Banker) Westover, '11, and family; J. W. C. Williams and Mrs. Mabel (Root) Williams, '17; and Mrs. H. B. Horton, '13, and children.

Chicago Grads Have Tea

During the past summer several teachers and alumni of K. S. A. C. were in attendance at the University of Chicago. At a tea party given at Ida Noyes hall by Miss Ada Rice, '95, associate professor of English at K. S. A. C., on July 26, the following Kansas Aggies were guests:

Stella Harriss, '17; Alice Mustard, '21; Myrtle Gunselman, '19; Esther Bruner, '20; Orille (Bourassa) Rhoades, '22; Mary Johnston, '20; Ina Holroyd, '97; Ruth Kellogg, '10; Dady Barnett, '25; Ethel Bare, Miss Harvie and Miss Hutchinson, former students; and instructors Emma Hyde, Annabel Garvey, Grace Givin, and Naomi Zimmerman.

Johnson, '26, to G. E.

Raymond Johnson, '26, a Manhattan boy, was selected recently by the General Electric company to take a special post graduate course offered by that organization. This special course is given in the form of lectures two half days a week.

Johnson was one of 25 to pass the examinations for admission to the course out of 150 who took them. In all 600 men from 111 engineering schools were applicants for the course.

Ada Rice Studies Abroad

Miss Ada Rice, associate professor of English at K. S. A. C., has been granted a year's leave of absence and will spend most of the 12 months in England. She sailed on the President Harding September 22. She will enrol at Kings College of London university for the fall quarter.

Will Give Radio Talk

James M. McArthur, '15, director of nature study and gardening of the Orleans Parish public schools, New Orleans, La., will speak over radio station WSMB of New Orleans on the topic, "Friends of Six Legs," at 8:30 o'clock Monday evening, October 18.

In a rat-gassing demonstration conducted by C. E. Lyness, Doniphan county farm agent, 186 rats were killed. Farmers who came to look on went home convinced of the effectiveness of this method of warfare on rats.

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

James F. Murphy, a senior in electrical engineering, has been appointed student instructor in engineering drawing. He is a member of Sigma Tau, honorary scholastic engineering fraternity.

The Student council has set October 14 as the date for the annual election of officers. The polls will be open from 8 to 5 in Recreation center.

A hike and wiener roast was enjoyed by members and guests of the Square Circle club October 8 on Wildcat creek. Those present were Lydia Haag, Undine Uhl, Alma Hochuli, and Irma Boettcher, Holton; Aileen Henderson and Mary Stewart, Auburn; Adrienne Viergiver, Willard; Bernice Decker, Birmingham; Alice Miller, Muscotah, Lettie Jeffrey, Elmdale; Lucy Bigelow, Buffalo; Lucile Lund, Helen Paynter, Mary Norrish, and Mrs. Ben Polson, Manhattan; and Esther Sebring, Rossville.

There are four freshmen girls enrolled in the architectural course on the hill this fall. They are Margaret Canham, Kansas City, Mo.; Miriam Copas, Hutchinson; Donna Duckwall, Abilene; and Helen H. Moree, Manhattan. Frances Schepp, a junior, is the only upper class girl in the department.

The board of the Congregational church has arranged to have Osecola Hall Burr direct and present a religious drama each month at a Sunday evening service at the Congregational church. She will also teach a class in religious drama. It will be made up primarily of college students, and the casts for the religious drama will be chosen from that class.

Literary society members recently elected to the intersociety council are as follows: Alpha Beta, Ethel Oatman and Adolph Helm; Athenian, Chester Keck and Orville Caldwell; Browning, Hypathia Wilcox and Clara Russel; Eurodelphian, Margaret Burtis and Eula Mae Anderson; Franklin, Helen Batchelor and Lenora Cress; Ionian, Mrs. Rachel Working and Vera Clothier; Hamilton, J. T. Whetzel and Earl Goodfellow; Webster, Ralph Howard and Paul Ayres. Miss Helen Elcock, professor of English, was chosen as council sponsor.

Extensive changes were made during the summer in the shops at the college. The north work room which was used for woodwork and machine work has now been changed to the machinery for woodworking exclusively, and the south room is to be used for carpenter work on benches only. This change has been made necessary by the addition of some new and valuable machines, one of which is a heavy motor driven machine which not only surfaces a board on both sides, but cuts grooves on both edges as well. All of the machinery now will be motor driven and each unit will be independent of the others.

Announcement has been made of the following girls who were chosen for the girls' glee club: altos—Hazel Blair, Ruth Bainer, Adah Griem, Bernice Oatmen, Ruth Turner, Frances Robinson, Edith Reel, Helen Walters, Loraine Bowler, Albert Woodward, Virginia Lovitt, Margaret Rankin, Helen Cortelyou, Margaret Naylor, Geraldine Cutler, Lucile Stalker and Willa Graff; second sopranos—Lucile Rogers, Laura Hart, Louise Loomis, Jeanice Real, Gladys Crumbaker, Opal Osborne, Alice Beeler, Irene Hawk, Nadine Buck, Hazel McGuire, Alice Clema, Theo. Attebery, Vera McCaslin, Mary Johnson, Maria Samuel; first soprano—Dorothy Allen, Helen Jerard, Dorothe Dale, Josephine Fiske, Vona Coltrin, Rubie Anderson, Bernice O'Daniel, Virginia Waller, Annetta Francis, Mary Bouse, Clara Mather, Wilma Biddle, Feryll Welch, Elizabeth Allen, Opal Endsley, and Paula Leach.

YOUTHFUL PUPILS ATTEND COLLEGE NURSERY SCHOOL

**BABIES LEARN HOW TO EAT,
SLEEP, PLAY, AND WORK**

**New Project in Charge of Bernice
Fleming—Each Child Given
Regular Physical
Examination**

Twelve "students" between the ages of 2 and 5 have enrolled at the Kansas State Agricultural college. They are not in the division of agriculture nor yet in general science. They are in the nursery school, and are cared for in part by college students who are taking the course in child welfare.

The "students" here learn such things as not to bite the ear of the little boy who wants his blocks, and to eat all wholesome foods without developing any temperamental dislikes, to take his afternoon nap without protest, and to take cod liver oil in his orange juice.

GO TO SCHOOL AT NINE

Miss Bernice Fleming, of the college department of household economics, is in charge of the project. She studied nursery school management in a similar school in Detroit.

From 9 o'clock in the morning until 3 o'clock in the afternoon the children go to school. Two rooms in Calvin hall are used as school rooms. One room is furnished with small tables and chairs, play tables, a victrola, a piano, and different kinds of playthings. This opens into the rest room with its tiny folding cots. Next is the toilet room with child sized equipment and places for each to hang his own brush, comb, and wash cloth.

CHILDREN MUST WORK

A physical examination by Miss Jean Dobbs, a registered nurse, comes first on the morning program to guard against spread of infectious diseases. The domestic period is next, wherein the child learns self reliance, doing any domestic task that his teacher may have for him.

Then comes the work period during which the children do constructive labor such as block building, clay modeling, drawing, and painting. Following this is a conversational period and a period for music. At 10:30 each child is given a glass of orange juice before he goes to the play ground for an hour. At 11:45 each comes in, washes, combs his hair, and lies down to rest.

GET AFTERNOON NAP

Dinner is served at 12:10. Three children and one adult are seated at each table, at which one child is chosen to serve. The afternoon rest follows the meal. When the children awake they are given a glass of milk and at 3 o'clock they are dismissed.

The school will be carried on until the close of this school year.

KNOWING COWS BRING CASH GAIN OF \$24.77

**Culling and Feeding Home-Grown Ration
Increases Profits in Washington
County**

"They're making cow testing association history in Washington county," says J. W. Linn, extension dairyman of the Kansas State Agricultural college. His reasons are given in an article recently published in the Weekly Kansas City Star.

Mr. Linn is enthusiastic about, or rather with, dairymen in Washington county simply because they are so enthusiastic themselves. Recently when he spent two days there with the county agent and calf club members 47 boys turned out to learn more about calf club work and judging of dairy cattle.

But there are older folks boosting the dairy cow in Washington county, too. Twenty-four dairymen have recently finished the second year in cow testing association work, and figures for the 2-year period show some improvements in production and production methods that look good to the members.

The first year of testing covered the 1924-25 period, the second the 1925-26 period. Twenty-four herds were in both years and in the second year 16 herds averaged more pounds

butter fat per cow than in the first. However, the eight herds that failed to increase their production, did not prevent the entire 24 herds from showing a higher average return above feed cost.

Increased production, resulting from a study of individual cows, together with a lower total feed cost per cow, gave the members of the association an increase in total return above feed cost of \$24.77 per cow the second year over the first.

"So it's no wonder," says Linn, that these fellows see light through C. T. A. work."

County Agent John V. Hepler points out to farm bureau members that the \$24.77 increase per cow in return above feed cost is due to:

"Poorer cows tested the first year being culled out; a better balanced ration being fed; and more home-grown feed, making a more economical ration, being fed. That covers the three real aims and functions of cow testing work," he says.

And Mr. Linn, who looks always toward more profit through increased production, warns members of the association not to forget that gain of 30 pounds butter fat per cow, which also helps to hike the final return above cost or—profit.

OSCEOLA BURR SUPERVISES JOHNSON COUNTY PAGEANT

**Nearly 2,000 Appear in Historic Play,
Pioneers of Progress**

Miss Osceola Hall Burr, of the Kansas State Agricultural college public speaking department, recently directed the pageant "Pioneers of Progress" at the Shawnee Mission rural high school. Miss Burr trained approximately 2,000 people for the production.

The chairman of the congressional committee on Indian affairs secured the Mayetta Indians for the occasion, the Kansas City national guard presented the military exhibition, and the state school for the deaf furnished two groups for symbolic dances. The episodes were in charge of various communities in Wyandotte and Johnson counties.

The loss from wheat smut this year cost farmers of Kansas approximately four times as much as all the loss from livestock diseases.

FEED SHORTAGE ACUTE IN MANY PORTIONS OF STATE

**DROUTH AND FLOODS MAKE DAIRY-
MAN'S CONDITION SERIOUS**

**Must Find Substitutes for Silage and
Legume Hays, Says Fitch—Cot-
tonseed Meal Relatively
Cheap**

Inquiries coming to the dairy department of the Kansas State Agricultural college indicate that dairy farmers over a wide section of Kansas, and especially in the northern half of the state, are short of both alfalfa and silage crops, according to Prof. J. B. Fitch, head of the department. There is also a serious lack of other rough feed and in some sections of the state there is a shortage of feed stuff due to floods.

MUST FIND SUBSTITUTES

"Dairymen affected by these crop shortages are now confronted with the problem of finding substitutes for alfalfa or paying high prices for alfalfa shipped in," Professor Fitch declared in a recent statement. "Regardless of the cause of feed shortage, the number of livestock kept on Kansas farms will be determined by the feeds that can be made available.

"Whether a dairyman is justified in purchasing high-priced feed to maintain his dairy herd will depend upon the quality of his cows and the price he gets for his product. The chances are that his herd can stand culling and this is an excellent time to get rid of the low producing cows.

PROTEIN FEED CHEAP NOW

"One bright spot in the feed situation lies in the fact that cottonseed meal is relatively cheap. This protein supplement can be delivered in car lots almost any place in Kansas for less than \$35 per ton for 43 per cent cottonseed meal and at that price is a cheap source of protein and should be more generally used.

"Where at all possible cows in milk should receive some alfalfa or other legume hay, if they are to be profitable over a long period of years," the dairy department head explained. "Alfalfa hay is preferred because the protein in it is

the best protein for milk production known, and as a source of minerals, alfalfa is not equaled by any natural food. When high in price and scarce, alfalfa in the ration can be limited to from five to 10 pounds per day to cows in milk, but this amount is quite essential.

GOOD GRAIN RATION

"A good grain mixture to feed in connection with the roughage," according to Professor Fitch, "can be made by using 400 pounds of ground corn, ground oats, kafir or cane seed, 200 pounds of bran and 100 pounds of cottonseed meal. Cows producing less than 15 to 20 pounds of milk do not need much grain in addition to the roughage. For higher production than 15 to 20 pounds, one pound of grain can be fed to every four pounds of milk testing below 4 per cent and one pound of grain to each 3½ pounds of milk testing above 4 per cent.

PROTEIN IS IMPORTANT

"Where legume hay is not available the feeding of dairy cows becomes a more difficult problem. It is necessary to make up the deficiency in protein by using a protein supplement in the grain mixture. This can be done by doubling the amount of cottonseed meal suggested in the foregoing ration. A better plan would be to add 100 pounds of linseed oil meal instead of the cottonseed meal. This would make the ration more expensive but in the absence of a legume hay some linseed oil meal is very desirable.

"The gain ration can be fed in the proportion of one pound of grain to two and one-half pounds of milk testing below 4 per cent and one pound of grain to two pounds of milk for cows testing above 4 per cent, after giving the cows what silage or other carbohydrate roughage they want. In such a ration, where a legume is not available it is desirable to feed a mineral mixture made up of equal parts of ground limestone, steamed bone meal, and stock salt. This can be added to the grain mixture to the extent of three pounds to the hundred and can also be placed in the yards so the cows can eat it at will."

SOIL TRAIN WILL BE WELCOMED NEXT WEEK

**Southeastern Kansas Counties Making
Preparations for First Fall
Tour**

Final preparations for the southeastern Kansas soil improvement train are being completed this week. The train will tour 18 counties between October 19 and 28. I. K. Landon, who has charge of southeastern Kansas experimental fields will accompany the train and make tests to determine lime requirements of soils brought in for a test.

Many of the counties are making special preparations for the occasion. Miami county is spending \$500 for a barbecue celebration. In Chautauqua county the girls' drum corps from Parsons will meet the train and at Garnett there will be a combination meeting made up of a field tour and a study of the soil train exhibit.

DAWLEY TESTS DIFFERENT KINDS OF AIR VELOCITY

**Will Write Thesis on Engineering
Aspects of Wind Pressure**

Prof. E. R. Dawley, of the department of applied mechanics at the Kansas State Agricultural college, is preparing his master's thesis on "Engineering Aspects of Wind Pressure." In this work he is using the large wind tunnel constructed on the college campus for experimental work in wind pressures on automobiles.

Professor Dawley is testing pressure applied on model frame works of buildings before and after being covered. He is also investigating an entirely original project which is the pressure of wind on flags of various sizes. It has been found that on a number of occasions flag staffs have been given too large a flag to hold against pressures of great velocity.

The reason the farmer-dairyman boosts for the old milk cow is because she has cooperated with his spare hours to put money in his bank account.

COLLEGE LIVE STOCK WINS MORE STATE FAIR RIBBONS

**COMPETITION KEEN AT HUTCHINSON
AND TOPEKA SHOWS**

**Sheep Take Nine Championships and
55 First—Belgians and Percherons Cop Total
of 73 Prizes**

More than the usual number of ribbons and prizes were brought home by livestock shown by the Kansas State Agricultural college at the two state fairs this fall, according to Dr. C. W. McCampbell, head of the animal husbandry department of the college.

Although entries were made in only the horse and sheep department, the number of major placings was large. Competition was unusually keen due to entries from several states in every class.

HORSE SHOW BETTER

Despite a smaller number of entries in the horse show, the animals were much better as a whole, making the judging closer and the placings of greater value. All horses entered by the college at these fairs were bred and raised at the college and most of the ancestors of these animals have been handled here for two and a number of them for three generations. Practically all the entries were young stock and with two or three exceptions had never been shown before, yet won many champion and grand champion ribbons.

PLACE HIGH ON SHEEP

A growing interest in sheep brought entries for every class, thereby setting a record. First place was taken by college stock in almost every class and in no class did college sheep fail to place within the first three awards. Placings in the different breeds were as follows:

At Topeka—	Breed	Cham- pions	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
Shropshire	2	8	5	3		
Hampshire	2	10	4			
Dorsets	2	7	1	1		
Southdown	3	8	4			
At Hutchinson—						
Shropshire	1	5	4	4	1	
Hampshire	1	3	6	3	1	
Dorsets	2	7	3	1		
Southdown	2	7	2	1		

A total of 32 sheep were entered in both shows, winning 15 championships, 55 firsts, 29 seconds, 13 thirds, and two fourths.

YOUNG FOALS OUTSTANDING

The outstanding individuals in the horse show were two Belgian foals, shown by the college, the ancestors of which have been owned by the college for two generations. These two colts, College Farzella and Colgodiane's Farceus, were so outstanding in their class and so far superior in their breed to anything else in the show that the judges picked them for grand champions in spite of the fact they were foals and this their first appearance in the show ring.

Seven Belgians exhibited by the college took three grand champions, 20 firsts, 6 seconds, and 1 third. Eight Percherons won 10 champions, 13 first, 10 seconds, 5 thirds, 3 fourths, and 2 fifths. These fourth and fifth places were taken only in classes where college horses took the higher honors. The 15 horses entered in both shows won ribbons for 13 championships, including the grand, junior, and reserve champions, 33 firsts, 16 seconds, 6 thirds, 3 fourths, and 2 fifths.

Practically the same animals will be shown at the American Royal Stock show at Kansas City in November, where they will compete with some of the best livestock in the United States.

NEW MACHINE WILL TEST ROAD BUILDING MATERIAL

**College to Use Frigidair Device at Zero
Temperature**

A specially constructed Frigidair cooler, capable of creating a temperature of 32 degrees below zero, has been installed in the department of applied mechanics at the Kansas State Agricultural college. The machine will be used to test at a low temperature materials for road construction.

Lost Alumni

Will anyone knowing the whereabouts of any of the following alumni please send their address to the alumni secretary at K. S. A. C.? These folks are lost, so far as alumni office records are concerned. They may not be lost for long, but mail addressed to them has come back marked "address unknown" or "moved—left no address." The address here given is the last shown on the alumni files.

(Bachelor) Foster, Mrs. Bertha, '88, 3687 Summit, Kansas City, Mo.
Dille, Alfred B., '99 3025 Woodland, Kansas City, Mo.
Purdy, Otto L., '99, 366 Fifth, New York City.
Edwards, Mrs. Estella (Tharp), '01, Winfield, Route No. 2.
Hamaker, Roswell L., '06, 808 Colorado Building, Washington, D. C.
Miller, Frederick C., '07, Belvue, Kan.
Hoffman, George L., '08, Powell, Wyo.
Randall, Leaffa L., '09, 737 N. Michigan, Chicago.
Holmes, George B., '11, Box 567, East San Diego, Cal.
Hopper, Frederick S., '11, 415 Huntoon, Topeka.
Plumb, Bertha L., '11, Fairview.
Davis, Roy L., '12, Colorado Springs, Col.
Felps, Clemons L., '12, No. 13, The Devon, Topeka.
Hazzard, Charles A., '12, 608 Whitman, Rockyford, Col.
Branson, De Hellig, '13, Dexter, Kan.
Doge, Harry E., '13, Grand Island, Nebr.
Clark, Ida F., '14, 1711 Cauthorn, Columbia, Mo.
Hoof, Robert B., '14, Ft. Myer, Va.
Morgan, Alexander B., '14, Leon, Kan.
Linton, Mary E., '16, Care Chicago University, Chicago.
Loomis, Jason P., '16, 1714 Jonquil Terrace, Chicago.
Lyons, Grace M., '16, Peabody, Kan.
Mayfield, Charlotte, '17, 704 W. Hickory, Denton, Tex.
Thurber, Earl C., '17, Schaberg, Ark.
Hamm, Kathleen M., '18, care Central H. S., Tulsa, Okla.
Lim, Yueu Foo, '18, Canton, China.
Miller, Herbert P., '18, Olathe, Kan.
French, Shirley B., '19, Guthrie Center, Iowa.
Hall, Edith T., '19, Wichita Hospital, Wichita.
Kirkpatrick, Mary, '19, 108 Worthington, Omaha, Nebr.
Shoup, Nellie G., '19, 15 E. Elgin, Alhambra, Calif.
Ghormley, Laberta R., '20, 106 Morningside Drive, New York City.
Gish, Grace L., '20, Holstein, Iowa.
Johnson, Samuel R., '20, 608 S. Grand, Lansing, Mich.
Miller, Nina L., '20, 5700 Kimbock, Chicago.
Fisher, Otto F., '22, 1025 Coolidge, Wichita.
Kel, Lau Wing, '22, Natl. Kwaungtung Univ., Canton, China.
Nay, Harold S., '22, 195 Broadway, New York City.
Stauffer, Florence, '22, Smith Center, Kan.
Freeman, Mrs. Mabel (Foster), '23, Bayombong, Neuva, Phil. Islands.
Gates, Mrs. Hazel (Burdette), '23, Fulton, Ky.
Hoffman, Paul F., '23, 2539 Harrison, Kansas City, Mo.
Jennings, George A., '23, 206 N. Union, Schenectady, N. Y.
Leeper, William W., '23, 1430 Marion, Denver, Col.
Reeves, Mrs. Mary (Eitzold), '24, 1324 Main, Sabetha, Kan.
Madison, Harry L., '25, 22 W. Goethe, Chicago.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 53

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, October 20, 1926

Number 5

LAMBERT MURPHY STANDS AS LEADING NATIVE TENOR

IS ENTIRELY AMERICAN TRAINED AND A UNIVERSITY MAN

Music Department to Follow Policy Used Last Year—Schedule Concerts Independently of Each Other

Lambert Murphy, concert tenor, will appear in Manhattan Monday evening, October 25, as the opening number of a series of musical events of this year. Mr. Murphy was for three years a member of the Metropolitan Opera company, but declined a tempting offer from that organization in order to devote himself exclusively to concert and oratorio. He is American trained.

ARTISTS COME UPON MERITS

Professor Wheeler is following the same policy that has proved so successful the last year in regard to the concerts which the Manhattan Concert Management brings to Manhattan. He is scheduling individual concerts with prominent artists and presenting them independently. Each of the artists selected must be well enough known to stand upon his own merits.

Mr. Murphy was one of the first Americans to be called to the Metropolitan, without the benefit of European reputation, and his appointment in 1922 was one of the sensations of that year.

GRADUATE OF HARVARD

Among native concert tenors, Lambert Murphy, a graduate of Harvard, easily stands in the lead. It was Mr. Murphy's student career that laid the foundation for his later professional career, for it was during his student days that he found he could sing. He was the star of the college glee club, and also held a position as soloist in one of the prominent Boston churches.

The fact that Mr. Murphy is entirely American trained and that he was a university man makes his program of unusual interest to the college student in music.

Mr. Murphy sings for the Victrola and some of his records in oratorio as soloist in duet with Luella Marsh are fine examples of American oratorio singing. Undoubtedly Mr. Murphy's concert will be one of the high lights of the music year.

—C. W. M.

MAY EXPECT ANOTHER SEED CORN SHORTAGE

Fall Rains and Ear Rots May Cause as Much Damage as Last Year's Frost

With indications pointing to another poor seed corn crop this year, following the failure of 1925, corn farmers of Kansas may face a more serious shortage when planting time comes next spring than they faced last spring.

Some of the problems of seed corn selection and methods of handling seed corn were suggested by L. E. Willoughby, extension agronomist of the Kansas State Agricultural college, in a recent statement. "The wet September has hurt the quality of corn in some sections of the state," he declared. "Many farmers are already complaining of much moldy or rotten corn and the chances are that this condition will get worse instead of better."

"Corn ear rots may cause as much damage to seed corn as was caused last fall by the early hard freeze. It is not too late to pick seed corn out of the field. This is the only safe way to get seed for next year. Field selection at this time is the only known method of getting seed free from molds or rots as well as preventing its being frozen in the field and the germination ruined. The wise farmer will strap a sack across his shoulder and go into his best field and select two or three times as

much corn as he will need for next spring's planting.

"I believe if Kansas corn growers are to get enough adapted seed this next spring it will be necessary that every farmer who possibly can pick out some good seed from the field this fall."

There will be a demand for Pride of Saline, the highest yielding white corn for Kansas, Mr. Willoughby predicts. There will also be a big demand for Midland Yellow Dent and good local Reid's. Field selection at this time of the year will mean from five to 10 bushels more corn per acre than crib selection next spring.

MILLERS TO CONVEENE HERE NEXT SATURDAY

Program Includes Luncheon, Talks, and Inspection of College Mill and Agronomy Farm

An address of welcome by President F. D. Farrell, a study of the college flour mill, discussion by millers who have had experience with Blackhull wheat, a tour of the college campus and agronomy farm, a luncheon together. These are some of the features of the meeting of district organizations, numbers 1 and 2, of the Association of Operative Millers, when they convene at the college next Saturday, October 23.

Those in attendance will include millers, mill owners, grain men, and many others connected with or interested in the milling industry. Between 150 and 200 are expected for the day's conference. Some of the leading millers of the state who are on the program are B. C. Williams, superintendent, Red Star Milling company, Wichita; Willis N. Kelly of the Wm. Kelly Mills, Hutchinson; and P. H. Lawson, general superintendent, Kansas Flour Mills company.

Dr. C. O. Swanson, head of the college milling department, will report on "Milling and Baking Qualities of Blackhull," and Prof. John H. Parker of the agronomy department will address the millers on "Wheat Improvements and Reception of American Wheat in England."

DEVELOP NEW KAFIR IN WESTERN KANSAS

Wonder Variety Produces Both Grain and Fodder—Ripens Earlier Than Others

There is something new under the sun. For there is a new kafir corn in Kansas, and Kansas is under the sun—part of the time. This kafir is called Kansas Wonder and was developed in Wallace county by Charlie Bowers.

The new variety, according to Prof. John H. Parker, of the agronomy department at the Kansas State Agricultural college, has possibilities as a producer of grain as well as fodder. Its habits of growth are such as to adapt it especially to western Kansas. It sometimes makes as much as 60 to 70 bushels of grain an acre. The variety is perhaps a natural or field hybrid of Black Hull kafir and feterita.

It is not unusual for the kafir heads to weigh one and one half pounds, and extremely large heads sometimes measure 14 inches long and four inches in diameter, according to Professor Parker. Hogs, cattle, and poultry make good gains on this and other varieties of grain sorghums. It is one of the best poultry foods grown and also one of the best calf foods ever raised, since calves can eat it as soon as they are big enough to eat alfalfa.

The new variety is earlier than other kafirs, maturing seed when most others fail to ripen in the western part of the state. It has a stalk about the size of cane stalks and the seed is white with a black hull and is somewhat larger than other kafir seeds.

LOCALIZE FARM STORIES SAY EXTENSION WORKERS

AND EDITORS AGREE—HOME AGRICULTURAL NEWS HELPS THEM

When County Agent Is Lacking Country Paper Is Service Station for Rural Folk, Think Hays City Publisher

How best to present farm news in the rural press was the principal theme of a conference between Kansas editors and extension workers held in connection with the fall meeting of the Kansas Press association at the college Thursday and Friday of last week. Localization of the agricultural story for the country newspaper, it was agreed by both editors and extension workers, was an end to be sought in every case.

Saturday's program was one of recreation and included a motor trip to Fort Riley and army mess at the post. As a culmination of the session came the editors' football party at the annual Kansas Aggie-Kansas university battle. More than 300 members of the Kansas "Fourth Estate" accepted the hospitality of the department of physical education of the college at the football game.

EDITORS DINE TOGETHER

The conferences on Thursday and Friday were planned by the extension division and the department of industrial journalism and printing of the college. Friday evening there was a dinner for the visiting editors given by the members of the Manhattan chamber of commerce and the department of industrial journalism.

Writing a story of the individual local farm success, giving names and details of a desirable farm practice, is the way Margaret R. Buchman, secretary of the Paola chamber of commerce and wife of the county agent of Miami county handles farm news for four papers in her husband's territory. Mrs. Buchman struck the keynote of the conference with her paper "How We Handle Farm News." Mrs. Buchman told the conference it was not a question of printing farm news, but where to obtain it. She suggested the county farm agent as the best available single source of news. Four papers in her county print each week a column of local farm news supplied from the agent's office. Each column is exclusive.

STRESS FARM LOCAL

Farm news and not propaganda is stressed in her county, Mrs. Buchman said. She described four types of articles used and illustrated each one with concrete examples. The types were the personal experience story; the "local" or short item; the article of general nature localized or with a personal "lead" and the straight agricultural news story. Farmers are pleased at finding their activities described in the local paper, Mrs. Buchman said, but resent efforts of the paper to advise them. Five months as a farm reporter on a daily were described by Leslie Combs, with the Emporia Gazette. Mr. Combs said that he stressed items of an optimistic tinge and has found that a county-wide story from time to time of crop conditions was popular with farmers and permitted the use of many names.

INTERPRETING THE FARMER

Interpreting the farmer to town people offers a big field for the newspaper, said Nelson Antrim Crawford, director of information for the United States department of agriculture. He suggested the bringing of industries which use farm products closer to the source of raw material, as offering possibilities of development of industry. This would also be an aid to the farm through the bringing in of a larger urban population to consume farm products.

The value of agricultural extension work as seen from a newspaper man's standpoint was discussed by John W. Breyfogle, publisher of the

Olathe Mirror. The conference program was summarized in a round table discussion lead by Dean H. Umberger.

EDITORS' PRIVATE SESSION

Half a day was devoted to a program attended exclusively by editors. Those contributing to this program were O. W. Little, editor of the Alma Enterprise and secretary of the Kansas Press association; John Fields, vice-president of the Wichita federal land bank; Walter Burr, professor of sociology at the college; and A. B. Graham, in charge of subject matter specialists of the United States department of agriculture; George W. Marble, publisher of the Fort Scott Tribune-Monitor, presided at both sessions.

Mr. Little advised editors to take advantage of their opportunities to play up the personal item in the country as well as in the town and to make frequent visits to the country. "If the farmer is your friend," said Mr. Little, "he will come to you for his sale bills and his wife will have you print daughter's wedding invitations, and thus, while increasing your circulation, you are otherwise adding to your profits."

MEET WITH SWINE MEN

The swine feeders meeting at the college was included in the Thursday afternoon program. Theo. W. Morse, publisher of the Emporia Times discussed the subject, "Getting Livestock News to the Farmer."

J. S. Bird, editor of the Ellis County News, Hays, was to give the address at the dinner Friday evening. It was impossible for him to attend but he sent his paper, "The Local Newspaper as An Agricultural Service Station," which was read by C. E. Rogers, head of the department of industrial journalism and printing.

The other speakers on the dinner program were W. Y. Morgan, publisher of the Hutchinson News and Herald and chairman of the state board of regents, and R. P. McCulloch, old time Kansas newspaper man, now a county officer of Riley county. C. A. Kimball, publisher of the Manhattan Tribune, was toastmaster.

Mr. Morgan discussed his trip through Europe last summer and told of his contacts with editors and Associated Press representatives in foreign countries. Germany has the greatest freedom of press of any country Mr. Morgan visited, he declared.

A FARM SERVICE STATION

Mr. McCulloch urged upon the editors a return to the fundamental American ideals.

That the country newspaper of the future will more and more become an agricultural service station ministering to the fundamental interests of rural dwellers, was a conviction expressed by Mr. Bird's paper.

The country newspaper especially when situated in a county where there is no agricultural agent will find it advantageous to include on its staff a trained agricultural journalist, he added.

FARMERS WANT SOILS ANALYZED BY CHEMISTS

Bring Samples in to Touring Laboratory Car

Many farmers of southeastern Kansas are having their soils tested by the two soil chemists from the college who are accompanying the Missouri Pacific Soil Improvement train now touring 18 counties in that section of Kansas.

The tests are being made free of charge in a specially equipped traveling laboratory car. After each test the farmer is informed whether the application of ground limestone to his soil is necessary for the growing of soil-improving leguminous crops, and if lime is necessary at what rate it should be applied.

When better boys are built, 4-H clubs will build them.

AGGIES HUMBLE JAYHAWK IN ANNUAL GRID CLASSIC

MAKE CRIMSON AND BLUE TAKE A ONE-SIDED SHUTOUT

It All Happened on a Perfectly Wonderful Afternoon of October 16, 1926—Fine Day for Wildcats

FOOTBALL SCHEDULE 1926

October 2—Texas U. 3, Aggies 13.
October 9—Creighton U. 0, Aggies 12.
October 16—Kansas 0, Aggies 27.
October 23—Oklahoma U. at Norman.
October 30—Arkansas U. at Manhattan.
November 6—Marquette U. at Milwaukee.
November 13—Nebraska at Lincoln.
November 20—Iowa State college at Manhattan.

(By H. W. DAVIS)

Exhibit A. One football game, score 27 to 0, taken by force from the Kansas University Jayhawk Bird by the Kansas Aggie Wildcat on the perfectly wonderful afternoon of October 16, 1926.

Exhibit B. The plundered Jayhawk Bird, tattered and torn, bereft of his feathers and his hopes and his squawk, flopping wildly about in a vain effort to find a remnant of a spur to fling into the tormenting Wildcat.

Exhibit C. The Aggie Wildcat himself—said to be the property of Mike Ahearn, Charles Bachman, Frank Root, John McCammon, et al; also of 3,500 Aggies on the Hill, 10,000 Aggies in the village of Manhattan, and unnumbered hosts of Aggie alumni, former students, and supporters everywhere—frisking, snarling, leaping, dodging, and running like mad over the green sod of Memorial Stadium field, savagely hurling his claws into his foremost foe and lifelong tormentor.

Exhibit D. Sixteen thousand lunatics, said to be college men and college women, howling like savages, thrilled with the wildness of the Wildcat, deprived of the last vestige of civilized conduct by the electrified atmosphere of ripping, tearing, lunging, head-bursting football.

All that any one can say is that if you were not wise enough to park yourself in Memorial Stadium on the aforementioned perfectly wonderful afternoon of October 16, 1926, it is your own fault and your own loss and your own sorrow and your own whatever-else-you-feel-like-calling-yourself.

Of course there is hardly an Aggie anywhere that hasn't already read or heard all about it, and how and why. Almost every Aggie already knows by heart the two thousand and two details of the game. But it all sounds so good to Aggie ears that even another review of the play doesn't hurt much; so here goes.

A PUNTERS' DUEL

The first eight or 10 minutes of play was an example of the politest spell of defensive football that anybody could hope not to see. Each team regularly tried the line twice and then kicked, Cochrane and Zuber punting consistently for 45 or 50 yards the kick. Then Mr. Latten hurt his leg and Dr. Phog Allen went in and none too gently made it well.

This was the big break of the game, but not a single expert in the press box caught it. On the very next play the Wildcat shot his claws into the leg of the Jayhawk bird and jerked and pulled it around something awful until the afternoon's pastime became history. If Doctor Allen had not treated Mr. Latten the way he did, it might never have happened. Doctor Allen cued the Aggies into victory.

AGGIES RIP K. U. LINE

Holsinger plunged 2 yards through right guard, Cochrane made 5 around the right end of the opposition, Feather dived 6 through the left side and repeated for 5. On the

(Concluded on Page 4)

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Established April 24, 1875

Published weekly during the college year by the Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas.

F. D. FARRELL, PRESIDENT.....Editor-in-Chief
C. E. ROGERS.....Managing Editor
F. E. CHARLES.....Associate Editor
J. D. WALTERS.....Local Editor
R. L. FOSTER, '22.....Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. C. E. Rogers is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

The price of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST is 75 cents a year, payable in advance. The paper is sent free, however, to alumni, to officers of the state, and to members of the legislature.

Entered at the post-office, Manhattan, Kansas, as second-class matter October 27, 1918, Act of July 16, 1894.



WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1926

LO. THE POOR TEACHER:

"The pedagog has long poisoned the world with highfalutin tosh about his high dignity and altruism. But he is in reality simply a lazy-bones who has taken to the birch in order to escape implements of a greater laboriousness. The rising generation is not his pet but his oyster. And he has no more respect for learning in his average incarnation than a congressman has for statecraft or a prohibition agent or lawyer for law."

Thus spake that Zarathustra of the cynics, H. L. Mencken, in a recent syndicated article for the Sunday papers.

That the pedagog seldom augments the world's stock of knowledge and that he teaches a chemistry of 1900 and literary ideas of 1885 are two further charges of that worthy gentleman.

As usual in his sharp criticisms there is enough an element of truth to make sensitive members of the group attacked wince. Many of the teaching profession are in it frankly marking time and waiting until they can step into what is to them more attractive work. There is, perhaps, no other profession with as large a transient element. Few openings at the outset offer as much financially to an untrained college graduate. It is, also, the avenue of least resistance to many women, especially those who are only waiting until some Romeo comes to pluck them from the tree of knowledge.

These, inevitably, have no profound respect for learning in the abstract and no particular professional pride. Furthermore, even among those who intend to remain in that work there are charlatans as there are in every group.

To Judge THE teacher by SOME teachers is stupid as well as unfair, men like Charles Elliott, E. A. Ross, Stuart Pratt Sherman, John Dewey, Horace Mann, and G. Stanley Hall have to be taken into consideration as well as Sam Dolittle and flighty Miss Smith.

Far from propagating "highfalutin tosh" about his own dignity, the average school teacher of either sex nowadays seems to hate to be taken for one, and others in an unnecessarily loud and defensive voice declare that it is nothing to be ashamed of.

Standards that are being constantly raised, better and better vocational guidance throughout the school system of the country, these will eventually deprive Mencken's criticism of the element of truth it now has.

CORN TASSELS

O. B. D.

"For Lovers Only," says a headline in the Topeka Capital and upon reading we find that a certain English village has set aside two lanes for the strolling lovers. "No raucous auto horns shall disturb the tranquility of the by-ways" says the news note. Well American cities can't be left behind so we suppose they will set aside a boulevard or two which will be free from obstructions. Then the young couples won't have to bother with the steering wheel.

Evidently the editor who wrote this one is married. He says, "the fellow who marries for money often looks like he had earned it, but had a hard time collecting it." Man, the woman always does the collecting.

The Wichita Eagle thinks that, "the man who drank the whisky and became paralyzed from the waist down must have been partly paralyzed from the neck up when he took it."

"Speaking of trapping wild game in its lair," remarks the Concordia Blade-Empire, "booths have been placed in a Chicago department store to educate women in political matters." Yea, but who are they going to get to do the educating.

Constance Talmage has left another husband. The Wichita Beacon seems to think there is some difference between constance and constancy.

Then the Beacon skips over to Europe and wonders if the headline, "Prussian Diet in Riot Over the Kaiser" means that Germany can't swallow the old reprobate.

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist

FIFTY YEARS AGO

To Major N. A. Adams the college was indebted for a fine sample of Australian wheat from the centennial exposition.

It was proposed by the Emporia News that a bill be passed by the legislature levying a tax of one-half of one mill for the support of the state university, the state agricultural college, and the state normal school.

In behalf of the 40 members in the printing classes Mr. and Mrs. George Gale were thanked for a nice wedding cake.

FORTY YEARS AGO

The college had for sale only one quarter section of land, which lay in Dickinson county.

Professor Brown assisted in the old folks' concert of the Manhattan Congregational church by leading the anvil chorus.

Superintendent Hood connected the lathe with the shafting, thus securing the benefit of steam power in the turning.

The greenhouse banana plant was in flower and partially in fruit. The plant stood some 10 feet high with a stalk nearly 10 inches in diameter and leaves about two feet broad and five feet long. The cluster was nearly two feet long.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

The Misses Pfuetze entertained a number of their classmates and friends at their home.

A. G. McFeely of Gypsum City presented the college with a gift of a handsome pair of polished buffalo horns. The gift was placed in the college museum.

The Students' Free Silver club held its first regular meeting in the Bryan club room, in the city. The program consisted of speeches on political subjects by C. W. Shull, E. V. Hoffman, and R. W. Clothier, and of music by the glee club.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

Six Philippine students made some very fine inlaid woodwork in the carpenter shops.

While judging livestock at the Glasco fair Professor Kinzer was called upon to judge at a baby show. The awards were received with satisfaction.

Vernon M. Shoesmith, assistant professor in the department of agronomy, resigned to accept a position as agronomist at the Maryland experiment station, College Park, Md.

TEN YEARS AGO

Legislation moving towards the abolishment of land speculation and the establishment of a credit system which would enable young men to rise from laborers to owners and operators of farms, was urged by W. M. Jardine, dean of agriculture, in an address before the National Irrigation congress at El Paso, Tex.

Nearly 200 prisoners in the state penitentiary at Lansing were enrolled

as students in the home study department of the college.

A reserve officers training corps which was expected to increase the strength of the college military force materially was made possible through an act of congress recently passed.

AND THIS IS AGGIEVILLE!

"And this," proudly concludes the upper-classman, conducting the wondering freshe on his first tour of inspection, "is Aggieville!"

Aggieville, miniaturely cosmopolitan, eternally young with its crowds of debonair students; Aggieville, essentially collegiate, wearing its smart little shops with an air of gay sophistication and boasting double

"nice girl" would have dreamed of sitting at the lunch counter.

And all the time Aggieville went on about its business of growing more and more a real Aggie "town." Every year the returning students found new changes and developments in their little quarter and made it more truly their own. Now, in 1926, Aggieville is an institution in itself.

The sleek haired college man in his plus-fours and the self-assured coed with her careless silken legs and shorn head would have seemed strange on its streets 10 years ago. Today they only add color to an ever changing yet ever-the-same picture of college life.

For surely he who has strolled

Selling Agriculture to the Town

Nelson Antrim Crawford

Obviously proper use cannot be made of anything without thorough understanding. That precisely is what we need in the towns as respects agriculture, if the interest in the subject is to be made really fruitful, genuinely useful to the nation. The necessary knowledge is not diffused so, widely as it should be among town and city people.

Town people who want to get an understanding of agriculture with a view of being useful to it may wisely work with at least three groups. First always, are the farmers themselves. I recently examined a book, written by two educators, assuming to deal with the careers of distinguished farmers. Hardly a man in the book was a real farmer. Practically the entire volume was occupied with agricultural scientists, officials concerned in one way or another with agriculture, and college presidents and professors. This illustrates a mistaken emphasis that is too common. Farmers themselves can make a primary contribution to the solution of agricultural problems, and no one should forget it.

Second, are the authorities of the experiment stations and the United States department of agriculture. Under the recent Purnell act, these stations have much larger funds for seeking out agricultural facts, particularly as related to marketing, than they have ever had before. The newspaper men and other community leaders in every state and the state experiment station should be in close contact with each other. Through the work of these stations and the department of agriculture will be discovered most of the facts which may be used practically for the benefit of agriculture.

The third group which can furnish useful data consists of the extension workers in the states. Every county agent, every other extension worker, should not be content merely with giving information to farmers. That, of course, is his primary function. At the same time, however, he should stimulate thought about agriculture in the minds of the people of the towns and cities he visits, and should drive home to their minds the pertinent agricultural facts that must be known if farming is to receive the right sort of attention from other groups in the population.

lines of parked cars on its too narrow streets.

Not so many years ago Aggieville, the shopping center which has grown up near the campus of the college, was far from the blase small metropolis that it has become. Its one unpaved street straggled a lonesome way between its few far-apart stores. Boys in "high water" pants and prim coeds who lifted ankle length skirts, traversed its dusty length. During the damp and snowy seasons, the dust changed to mud and "goloshes" weren't yet the fashion. But Aggieville was Aggieville even then.

Back in 1916 the Co-op book store already held down its corner, and on early mornings during the enrollment season, laughing groups of students waited to be first to deserve the best lecture seats. Across the street Varney's book store had just been completed, and the Bungalow shop displayed quite the newest things in feminine fancies. Coeds accepted gallant invitations to be treated to soda water or sweets at Johns' candy kitchen; and flirted demurely with their escorts across the little tables. On Friday and Saturday nights the open windows of "Johnnie's" emitted sounds of the latest ragtime and the crowds who danced to the "Missouri Waltz" were as gay as those who jazzed there to "Hard-To-Get-Gertie" last week end. After the dance one ate at Scheu's quite as one does now, but no really

through Aggieville has seen a part of Aggie life—not the part of books and studies, but a part that will be remembered by many students long after the lessons have gone a forgotten way.—Elsie M. Hayden, '27.

THE WORLD'S LEADING INDUSTRY

In the matter of marriage I am, after 15 years, still neutral. It is for those who can live up to it. It works for some and fails to work for others, and nothing can be done about it. But it is a very essential and necessary institution and while there are, from time to time, febrile attempts to undermine it, it still is, both in the number and zeal of its followers, the leading industry of the world.—Jay E. House in the New York Evening Post.

RAINY AFTERNOON

Florence S. Page in Poetry Magazine

Great pine-trees, gauzy in the mist,
A blur of fern leaves, silvered gray.
The flutter
Of wide wings, heavy with rain,
As an owl drifts over. Distant thunder.

Fragrance of forest leaves, and fresh
Scent that the wind brings from the
lake.
Dreams drifting through the rain, and
then,
The lightning—the keen memory of
your face.

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

REMOTE UTILITY

Once more the furnace is with us. The last of last spring's ashes have actually been removed, there is an unpaid-for supply of coal in the bin; the humidifier is filled for once anyhow, and the cast-off rug has been tightly tacked around the three lower steps of the basement stairs so that one may wipe one's shoes ere one comes up to file one's report upon the condition of the fire.

Much has been said and much has been printed about the furnace and its vagaries. It is difficult to pick up a book of light essays without finding the best of the lot dealing with the contrariness and general obstreperousness of the old home heating plant. The furnace is full of problems, mechanical in appearance but domestic indeed and in truth—therefore serious problems. There seems to be an affinity between contemplative men and furnaces.

But no one ever says anything nice about furnaces. They seem to be universally disliked. I have read many sharp and acidulous things about them. But I never knew the whole, naked, bitter truth as to why no one ever says nice things about them until I chanced across it in a book on advertising just the other day. Advertising experts have a pat way of making fundamental, austere facts look awfully sweet and simple.

Here is what is the matter with furnaces that they don't receive nicer press notices and adjectives than they do. They suffer from remote utility, and remote utility is always serious and often fatal. If you wanna be loved and petted and stroked and caressed, you gotta suffer from immediate utility right now—as the old song goes.

According to what the expert said in the book, not even an advertiser dares speak too tenderly of commodities afflicted with remote utility. And if an advertiser does not dare be mushy about something, it is high time that everybody else lay off. It is all right to use soft and endearing terms on a cake of soap, a bottle of bath salts, or a pair of sock-supporters—or something like that; but the public will snicker at you if you attempt to grow impassioned in voicing your sentiments in regard to threshing machines, Portland cement, cylinder oil, or furnaces.

The furnace is useful and satisfying, of course, but nobody can get any pleasure out of it by looking at it, hearing it, or in any way coming in contact with it. It is different with bath salts and sock-supporters. One has to get next to them to enjoy them. And one has to get away from a furnace to enjoy it. That is the crux of the whole matter—whatever a crux is.

The furnace is a joke. Everybody hates it; nobody loves it; nobody goes into predatory ecstasy over it. It delivers the goods; but not right now—as does a cake of incense or a silver water pitcher. Whenever any one wants to get funny or say something terribly clever he picks on his furnace and tells about what a horrible experience he had with a clinker and his mother-in-law who couldn't live in a temperature below 85 degrees. He also uses the furnace as an excuse to give his wife and the rest of the family a lot of dirty digs.

The purpose of this sermon, as you have already no doubt guessed, is to explain why it is natural for you to cuss furnaces and adore a lot of other things not half so useful. I have followed light essays for years in an effort to understand man's attitude toward the furnace, but it remained for an advertising expert to flash on the spotlight of truth. The furnace has remote utility.

Now that you know the truth, say what you please about your furnace.

Men use thought only as authority for their injustice, and employ speech only to conceal their thoughts.—Voltaire.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

Clark K. Gibbon, '24, is located at 112 Richard street, Joliet, Ill.

Lieutenant Raymond C. Lane, '24, is stationed at Ft. Snelling, Minn.

G. O. Weidenbach, '26, is located at 130 West Creighton, Fort Wayne, Ind.

W. O. McCarty, '23, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to Clear Lake, S. D.

W. W. Baird, '04, is engaged in farming and stock raising at Bixby, Okla.

Florence (Johnson) Hughes, '22, is temporarily located at Muskego Lake, Wis.

L. A. Magrath, '20, is practicing veterinary medicine at 709 East B. street, McCook, Nebr.

Theodore C. Potter, '25, is teaching mathematics in the Harveyville high school.

Zella (Kouns) Smith, '24, and Ray L. Smith, '24, are located at 3030 Macomb, N. W. Washington, D. C.

E. W. Larson, '25, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be changed to 637 North Mayfield avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Jacob A. Kibler, '23, is employed as a civil engineer at Arlington, Mass. His address is 24 Cornell street.

Easborn Rusco, '25, is located at 1131 Twenty-third street, Moline, Ill. He is employed by the John Deere company.

J. Paul Loomis, '16, and Mrs. Loomis have left Chicago and returned to their ranch in Le Clair, Saskatchewan, Canada.

John B. Elliott, '22, is music director at West Commerce high school, Cleveland, Ohio. His address is 3814 Prospect avenue.

Florence Harris, '25, is in charge of the Philadelphia Public School lunch room. Her address is 53 Hampden Road, Upper Darby, Pa.

Clarence Quigley, '22, is employed as advisor for the Kansas City Milk Producer's association. His address is 4908 Brookside, Kansas City, Mo.

M. Elsas, '07, asks that his name be placed on the mailing list to receive THE INDUSTRIALIST. His address is 123 North Elmwood, Kansas City, Mo.

Ralph G. Mickle, '18, is superintendent of the Tri-State Milling company at Belle Fourche, S. D. He and Mary (Glenn) Mickle, '15, are living at 3 Elkhorn avenue.

C. L. Howard, '25, has been appointed county farm agent of Lyon county to succeed Cecil L. McFadden, '18, who has resigned to operate his father's farm at Stafford.

O. K. Brubaker, '22, is employed by the Western Electric company, at 326 North Mayfield avenue, Chicago. Mr. Brubaker visited Manhattan while on his vacation the past summer.

C. B. Chambers, '23, is teaching manual training in the Asheville, N. C., city schools. He writes that the scenery in the Blue Ridge mountains is wonderful but he still wants to hear about the Aggies.

Ferol Stickel, '26, and Ruth Burns, '26, have gone to New York City where they will enter hospitals as student dietitians. Miss Stickel will enter Seagien hospital and Miss Burns King County hospital.

MARRIAGES

SHAW—HERRICK

The marriage of Clara Shaw, f. s., and Earl Herrick, '26, took place in Manhattan September 1. Both Mr. and Mrs. Herrick are enrolled in school this fall.

COPENING—COWELL

Announcement is made of the marriage of Cornelia Copening of Iola, to Warren C. Cowell, '22, of Clay Center. Mr. and Mrs. Cowell are at home in Gainesville, Fla., where Mr. Cowell is athletic coach in the University of Florida.

RUBY—BULLARD

Pearle E. Ruby, formerly associate professor in the division of

home economics at K. S. A. C., and Dr. John F. Bullard, formerly instructor in the division of veterinary medicine at K. S. A. C., were married July 15, at the home of the bride in Des Moines, Iowa. They are at home in Lexington, Ky., where Doctor Bullard has accepted a position in the university.

GUTHRIE—MUNN

The marriage of Edna V. Guthrie to Lyle Munn, '25, took place in Colby July 25.

LOY—GILLMAN

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Gladys Loy, f. s., to Albert Gillman, f. s., in Abilene on July 10. Mr. and Mrs. Gillman are at home in Abilene.

DUBBS—MCMILLEN

The marriage of Margaret Dubbs, '22, to Donald C. McMillen, '25, took place during the past summer. Mr. and Mrs. McMillen are at home at 404 East Olive, Lamar, Col.

WILLIS—HANLON

Marie I. Willis, f. s., and Earl F. Hanlon, f. s., were married in Manhattan June 11. Mr. and Mrs. Hanlon are at home in Glendive, Mont., where Mr. Hanlon is teaching in the high school.

WHITE—DIEFENDORF

The marriage of Laura L. White, f. s., to Donald M. Diefendorf, f. s., was solemnized on June 23, at the home of the bride in Clay Center.

WEYER—EAKIN

On June 26, Verda V. Weyer, f. s., was married to Glen E. Eakin, f. s., at the home of the bride in Manhattan. Mr. and Mrs. Eakin are at home in Manhattan.

FARR—SHEPHERD

Fontella Farr, f. s., and LeRoy Shepherd, f. s., were married at Lincoln on June 7. They are at home in Gem.

MURCH—BAEHLER

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Gertrude Murch, f. s., to Robert E. Baehler, f. s., at Manhattan on June 4.

GARVIN—WILSON

The marriage of Evelyn A. Garvin, f. s., to Earl Wilson f. s., took place at Lawrence on June 20. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are at home in Cleburne where Mr. Wilson will coach athletics.

CARNEY—CURRIE

The marriage of Virginia Carney, f. s., to Clifford Currie, f. s., took place October 5, at the home of the bride's parents in Manhattan. Mr. and Mrs. Currie are at home in Topeka.

VANDRUFF—ISAACSON

Announcement is made of the marriage of Hattie Vandruff, f. s., to P. J. Isaacson, f. s., on September 12. Mr. and Mrs. Isaacson are at home in Downs, where Mr. Isaacson is principal of the city schools.

RUSSELL—RHOADES

Announcement is made of the marriage of Orpha Russell, '24, to Albert Rhoades on December 28, 1925. Mrs. Rhoades is visiting relatives and friends in Manhattan.

BIRTHS

David Martin McArthur was born to James M. McArthur, '15, and Ruth (Wilson) McArthur, f. s., in New Orleans, August 18.

Floyd Healea, '25, and Ruth (Limbocker) Healea, f. s., of Lyndon announce the birth of Agnes May on October 2.

Guy Buck, '24, and Mina (Conwell) Buck, f. s., of Scotia, N. Y., announce the birth of a son on September 20.

J. Oscar Brown, '20, and Eva (Platt) Brown, '22, announce the birth of their daughter, Marjorie Lois, at Boston, Mass., on October 3.

Geo. H. Bush, '22, and Mrs. Bush, of Chicago, announce the birth of their second son, William Howard, on August 28.

LOOKING AROUND

R. L. FOSTER

Ask any of the oldtimers who made the trek and they will tell you it was a real Homecoming. Not just a date on the calendar. Long before the day arrived indications were that everything was "right" this year. And what a day to remember! Sunshine, good roads, a big crowd, old friends, and a complete route of the old rivals. Even a puncture or blow-out on the way home could scarcely mar the perfect day.

Reservations made through the alumni office for the game this year were at least three times greater than ever before. Roads toward Manhattan began to fill with traffic Friday afternoon and by noon Saturday the stream of Wildcat and Jayhawk fans was steady. After the big bonfire and pep meeting in the stadium Friday evening the Homecomers who had already arrived in camp came up to Recreation center where the alumni of Manhattan and vicinity were holding a reception. More than 200 had drifted in and out before the evening was over.

Some came back from considerable distances and others came back for the first time in several years. Mrs. Laura (Ramsey) Frisbie, '17, came from her home at Laurel, Mont. W. Harold Hiltz, '18, registered from Elko, Nevada. L. A. Fritz, '02, jumped the train in Chicago and ordered his ticket enroute. Tom F. Blackburn who departed from the college about 1915 came back for the first time in 11 years, so he admitted. W. G. Bruce, '17, sent in his reservations early, declaring that he had missed only one football game at K. S. A. C. in 10 years.

Beating K. U. may not mean so much to the youngsters who have been watching football only for the past four years, but to those who remember the long stretch between 1906 and 1924, a score of 27 to 0 is better than bringing in an oil well. No wonder that half of those who stayed over to visit old friends Saturday evening were so hoarse they couldn't talk.

K. S. A. C. alumni in Schnectady, N. Y., were too far away to get returns by radio and they would not wait. C. L. Ipsen, president of the group, asked for a telegraph report at the end of each quarter with the score and other interesting facts about the game. The afternoon picnic which had been planned must have turned out to be a glorious celebration.

Monday morning mail brought a letter to station KSAC from a radio listener down southwest who said that the report of the game came very clearly. He felt, however, that the announcers had been partial to the Aggies in their report. He added a post script saying that he had a son on the K. U. football squad which might have been the reason that the announcing seemed to show favoritism to the Aggies.

Consider the former coeds—good loyal Aggie fans—who stayed at home last Saturday taking care of the future students of K. S. A. C. Here is a letter that says: "There is a group of mothers around here who have babies too small to take to a football game. Therefore, we stay at home and do the next best thing—listen over the radio. Our husbands are in Manhattan."

To Hold Aggie Reunions

Opportunity to recall collegiate days and incidentally to talk over the 1926 football game between K. S. A. C. and K. U. will be provided at the annual alumni reunions held in connection with the district meetings of the Kansas State Teachers association, November 4 to 6. Reunions this year are at Topeka, Chanute, Hays, and Hutchinson.

Reunion committees are now working on the programs for each of the four meetings. J. W. Ryan, '07, president of the Shawnee county association, reports that the Aggies who attend the convention there will

gather around the festal board in the new Jayhawk hotel at 6 o'clock, Thursday evening, November 4. Miss Alice Skinner, '16, of North Topeka, is in charge of reservations.

L. N. Jewett, '19, is chairman of the reunion committee at Chanute. The place of meeting will be announced in an early issue of THE INDUSTRIALIST. Willard Welsh, '21, is directing arrangements for the get-together at Hutchinson. The date and place of meeting there also will be announced later.

At Hays, L. C. Aicher, '10, president of the local association, has appointed Miss Elizabeth Agnew, '00, dean of women at Fort Hays normal, to direct the reunion banquet and program. The alumni there will likely gather at the college cafeteria on Friday, according to Mr. Aicher, unless otherwise announced.

Programs at each of the reunions will include speakers from the college who will be attending the conventions.

OTHER SCHOOLS HAVE LARGE LIBRARY FUNDS

Book Appropriations of Middle West Colleges Surpass That of Kansas Aggies

How the library of the Kansas State Agricultural college compares with other libraries of the middle west has been pointed out following a statement in a recent issue of THE INDUSTRIALIST that the new college library will offer students "the best facilities for reading and research in the middle west." A dozen or more university libraries in this section surpass the college library both in number of volumes and size of the yearly book fund.

Recent reports from various college and university libraries show that Iowa State college has a yearly book fund of \$35,000; Missouri, \$25,000; Colorado, \$22,000; Nebraska, \$45,000; Washington, \$84,000; Michigan, \$85,000, and Illinois, \$75,000. Our library usually spends about \$9,000 per year for books and periodicals.

Most of these institutional libraries have new buildings, costing, in the majority of cases, from one half a million to over a million dollars each. Book collections are well up towards the million mark in some cases. We have \$250,000 to spend for the new building and the collection is under 90,000 volumes.

BLACKHULL FAILS TO STAND COLD WINTERS

Kanred and Turkey Show 13 Per Cent Greater Survival According to U. S. D. A. Tests

Data collected at 13 experiment stations in the United States and Canada by the United States department of agriculture in cooperation with the states of both countries shows that Blackhull wheat winter-killed 13 per cent more than Kanred or Turkey wheat.

Over a five year period, 1921-1925, the average survival of the Blackhull was 45 per cent. Under the same conditions the survival of Turkey was 59.5 per cent, and that of Kanred, 57.9 per cent.

Although Blackhull is classed as a hard red winter wheat and is a heavy yielding variety, many millers claim it does not mill as well as other hard wheats and therefore discriminate against it.

MISSOURI FARM AGENTS ERECT TOKEN TO WATERS

Bronze Tablet in Memory of Former Dean of Agriculture

County agricultural agents of Missouri plan to erect a bronze tablet to the late H. J. Waters, former president of the Kansas State Agricultural college and later editor of the Weekly Kansas City Star. The tablet will be 32 by 40 inches, and will be placed in Waters hall, a building in the Missouri College of Agriculture at Columbia, Mo., where Mr. Waters was once dean of agriculture.

The use of the best adapted alfalfa seed is extremely important because unadapted seed will produce plants more susceptible to disease and freezing injury.

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

Pi Kappa Delta, national honorary forensic fraternity, will conduct a series of debates at the college this fall among social organizations. All fraternities and sororities are eligible to enter. Two loving cups, one for the winning fraternity and one to the winning sorority, will be awarded, the cups to become the permanent property of the organizations winning them.

Several additional promotions in the military department have been made recently as follows: C. B. Keck, first lieutenant; F. B. Morrison, second lieutenant; A. D. Springer and S. Herren, sergeants. The system of promotion is the same as that used last year, with each promotion being made when the student shows ability.

The question for the annual intersociety debate tournament was announced recently. It is: Resolved, that agriculture benefits more than it loses by the present protective tariff. The tournament will be held between Thanksgiving and Christmas.

Dr. W. E. Grimes, head of the department of agricultural economics, was the Kansas State Agricultural college representative at a conference on sorghum harvesting methods which was held Monday, October 18, at the Lassen hotel in Wichita. The conference included representatives from this college, the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical college, and the United States department of agriculture.

Plans have been made for the annual Y. W. C. A. and Y. M. C. A. prayer week to be held from November 14 to 20. Carl Hartman is chairman of the Y. M. committee and Fern Harris is chairman of the Y. W. committee.

Engineering students of the college will take over the work of the city engineer in Manhattan until a regular engineer can be secured. H. W. Alexander, former city engineer, has resigned. The engineering students have been assisting Mr. Alexander for some time.

Officers recently elected by the Horticulture club are Olive Manning, president; C. R. Bradley, vice-president; and V. I. Masters, secretary-treasurer.

Senior horticulture students are training for the apple judging team which will go to the International Fruit show at Grand Rapids, Mich., late in November. Those trying for the team are P. A. Axtell, C. F. Bayles, C. R. Bradley, P. G. Lamerson, R. W. McBurney, and Russell Reitz, but eliminations will be made until three men and an alternate make up the team. The students will judge and identify 25 commercial varieties of apples, 50 per cent counting on the identification and 50 per cent on the correct judging. The team from Kansas State Agricultural college placed first in 1923 and second in 1925.

SOCIAL SCIENCE MEETING AT LAWRENCE NEXT YEAR

Hold Sectional Conferences at College Last Week

The conference of sociology, economics, and business instructors, in session at the college last Friday and Saturday, voted to hold the next meeting at Kansas university in October, 1927. The meeting on the Kansas State Agricultural college campus was the second of the annual fall conferences.

The conference was divided between general meetings of the three groups and sectional round tables where problems in teaching methods were discussed. Instructors from the following Kansas colleges were present and took part in the programs: Kansas university, Kansas State Teachers college, Emporia; Hays Teachers college, St. Marys college, St. Benedicts college, Baker university, Ottawa university, and Kansas State Agricultural college.

CONFERENCE IS ACCURATE INDICATOR OF PROGRESS

EXTENSION MEETINGS BRING INTIMATE INFORMATION

Discussions Reveal Thought of Kansas People on Problems and Their Solution—Extension Work Permanent

"The annual extension workers conference is a notable event in the affairs of the Kansas State Agricultural college," Dean H. Umberger of the division of extension declared in reviewing the activities of the conference before extension workers last week. "Notable because it brings to the institution intimate and accurate information on the thought of the people of Kansas on the farms and in the homes regarding their problems and the solution of these problems."

FORM INTIMATE CONTACTS

He reminded his audience of the importance of the conference, the 64 county agents and 17 home demonstration agents in attendance, all in intimate contact with the farm business of the 64 counties, adding much to the importance of the meetings.

In addition to the county workers there are some 35 specialists and administrative officers who have more or less intimate contact through the agents in the 64 farm bureau counties and also their direct contact with farmers in unorganized counties.

"In the organized counties, comprising those in which county agricultural and county home demonstration agents are employed, there are more than 30,000 people definitely associated with some form of extension work," Dean Umberger said. "This association is composed not only of those who desire to improve their own methods of production or of living but also who have an active interest in general progress through united effort."

INDICATOR OF PROGRESS

"It is their belief that betterment can be brought about through intelligent cooperation and by a better understanding of their problems through facts available from the agricultural college and the United States department of agriculture."

"Each year the conference is an accurate indicator of the progress of the educational program of the agricultural college with adults in rural communities. It was noteworthy that this year the question never came up as to how the work might be maintained in a county or community but instead how it could be more efficiently done."

WORK IS PERMANENT

"This indicates that extension work in organized counties is no longer considered, by those having accurate knowledge of it, as a temporary thing. They consider it as permanent and the plan of work in each county provides not for the efforts of only one year alone but for continued effort until better practices have been established permanently. This is substantiated further by the largely increased number of counties that have adopted long-time rather than temporary programs aimed at the solution of some rural problem."

AGGIE HARRIERS TOO SPEEDY FOR KANSAS

Captain Sallee Leads Field—Moody Finishes Third, Axtell Fifth, Kimpert Sixth

Pacing their way with a stride that looked like another Missouri Valley championship, the Kansas State Agricultural college harriers won a dual cross country meet from the Jayhawks of Kansas university here last Saturday, by a 22 to 33 score.

Captain Myron Sallee of the Aggies finished first, 30 yards in front of Frazier, the first K. U. runner. Sallee's time was 24 minutes and 53 seconds, which is regarded as good time for the course early in the season. The other runners finished as follows: Moody, Aggies, third; Springer, K. U., fourth; Axtell, Aggies, fifth; Kimpert, Aggies, sixth; McGrath, Aggies, seventh; Williams, K. U., eighth; Sarvis, K. U., ninth; Captain Ernest, K. U., tenth.

The Aggies, with five veterans

back, are regarded as contenders again this year for the Missouri Valley championship which they have held for the past two years. Previous to the seasons of 1924 and 1925, Iowa State college won the cross country championship for 10 years without interruption.

The five Aggie veterans are Captain Sallee, Long Island; R. E. Kimpert, Norton; and Paul Axtell, Argonia, all two letter men; L. E. Moody, Junction City, and A. E. McGrath, Paola, one letter men. The other member of the Aggie squad is T. F. Winburn, DeKalb, Mo., a sophomore.

The Aggie harriers' next race will be against the Nebraska university team at Lincoln, November 13, when the Aggie and the cornhusker football teams clash, and will be followed shortly by a valley meet on the Oklahoma course at Norman.

AGGIES HUMBLE JAYHAWK IN ANNUAL GRID CLASSIC

(Concluded from Page 1)

next play the Aggies were taxed 15 for holding, and Burton went in for Latten at left guard. Holsinger welcomed Mr. Burton by going through him for 17 yards. Enns, Feather, and Holsinger contributed 3 yards each toward placing the ball on the K. U. 19-yard line as the quarter ended. With the resumption of hostilities Feather made a first and ten. Enns and Cochrane made 9 yards in three downs. Then Enns passed to Holsinger for 5 or 6 and Holsinger tore over the goal line for the remaining short distance. Enns kicked goal.

The Jayhawkers rallied slightly during the remainder of the second quarter while the Aggies were exulting over their touchdown and goal

kick. Mr. Anderson managed to contribute a 9-yard gain through the Aggie line and his co-workers added enough to give Kansas her first first down.

FEATHER'S 43-YARD RUN

The story of the second half cannot be told on this small sheet. About the middle of the first instalment of it Feather found a hole where Jud Brion guards for Mr. Bachman, dived through it, eluded the K. U. secondary defense, and sped down the field 43 yards to a touchdown. In the second instalment of the second half Hoffman, who had gone in for Enns at right half, returned a Zuber punt to the Aggies' 49-yard line. On the next play he made 11 yards and on the next, 40; all of which was another touchdown. A few minutes later Douglas, who went in for Feather at fullback, tore through the line and sprinted around what was left of the Kansas secondary defense for 24 yards and another touchdown.

SUBS ALMOST SCORE

Bachman thereupon sent in a whole flock of substitutes for a little seasoning. The seasoning proved to be some more pepper, for they carried the ball to the Jayhawker two-yard line where they lost it on a bad pass by the center. The game ended with a 21-yard pass, Zuber to Fritts, the Jayhawker's only completed pass of the game. Most of Zuber's passes were completed by the Aggies, Holsinger getting three and Cochrane one.

The features of the games were many, the chief one being the poor showing of the Kansas team in defense and offense. Zuber punted well. That is the kindest way of reviewing the K. U. play. The Wildcats were tuned up all over. If you want to know the Aggies who starred, reread this story and then remember how every lineman must have worked to make it all possible.

AUDITOR'S SUMMARY

Here is the auditor's report.

Position		K. U.
Kansas Aggies		
Edwards	L. E.	Wall
Z. Pearson	L. T.	Latten
Brion	L. G.	Taylor
B. Pearson	C.	Davidson
Tombaugh	R. G.	Meyers
Krysl	R. T.	Voigts
Fleck	R. E.	Baker
Enns	Q.	Anderson
Holsinger	L. H.	Zuber
Meek	R. H.	Starr
Feather	F. B.	Mackie

The score by periods:

K. U.	0	0	0	0	0
Aggies	0	7	7	13	27

The summary: Touchdowns—K. U. 0, Aggies 4 (Holsinger, Feather, Hoffman, Douglas). Field goals made—K. U. 0, Aggies 0. Safeties—K. U. 0, Aggies 0. First downs—K. U. 3, Aggies 14. First downs from passes—K. U. 1, Aggies 1. First downs from scrimmage—K. U. 2, Aggies 13. First downs from penalties—K. U. 0, Aggies 0. Passes—K. U. 1 out of 10 tries for total yardage of 21; Aggies 3 out of 5 tries for total yardage of 22. Average yardage on passes—K. U. 2 1-10, Aggies 4 1-2. Punts—K. U. 11 for 445 yards, Aggies 9 for 387 yards. Yards gained in scrimmage, including passes—K. U. 71, Aggies 276.

Penalties—K. U. 4 for 30, Aggies 2 for 10. Kickoff—K. U. 3 for 142, Aggies 3 for 148. Return of punts—K. U. 8 for 17, Aggies 11 for 29. Fumbles—K. U. 1, Aggies 2. Return of kickoff—K. U. 3 for 74, Aggies 3 for 55.

Substitutions: K. U.—Baker for Latten, Hamilton for Starr, Wellman for Hamilton, Houser for Wall, Royer for Meyer, Hadley for Kuhlman, Shenk for Baker.

Aggies—Enns for Meek, Cochrane for Enns, Meek for Enns, Enns for Cochrane, Hoffman for Enns, Douglas for Feather, Householder for Z. Pearson, Springer for Holsinger, Dunlap for Fleck, Limes for Cochrane, Reed for Tombaugh, Hinkle for Krysl, Hamler for B. Pearson, Ehrlich for Edwards, Huston for Brion, Hammond for Springer, Stover for Reed, Schmerchek for Dunlap, Coughran for Ehrlich, Smith for Huston, Fairchild for Hoffman.

SOCIAL WORKERS TO MEET AT EMPORIA NEXT SPRING

Plan for Annual Conferences to Be Held at State Institutions

Arrangements are being made for a state conference of social workers at Emporia State Teachers college next April. Last spring the conference met here, when it was voted to hold the conference each year at one of the state educational institutions in order to keep the work along definite educational lines.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION LOAN FUND INCREASES STEADILY

APPROXIMATELY \$7,335 IN STUDENT ACCOUNT OCTOBER 5

More Than Six Score Needy Ones Have Used Grads' Membership Dues to Help Complete College Course

Since the student loan fund of the K. S. A. C. Alumni association was established in 1916, a total of 138 loans have been made to 121 different persons, according to figures compiled from the book of minutes kept by Dean J. T. Willard, '83, chairman of the alumni loan fund committee.

FUND GROWS EACH YEAR

Total money paid into the loan fund from the time it was created until October 5, 1926, is \$7,032.66. Growth of the fund by years is as follows:

June 20, 1917	\$1,480.00
July 1, 1918	1,517.50
July 1, 1919	1,627.50
May 25, 1920	1,820.00
May 31, 1921	2,110.00
May 31, 1922	2,345.00
May 31, 1923	2,580.00
May 20, 1924	2,650.00
May 25, 1925	3,125.40
May 27, 1926	5,837.00
Oct. 5, 1926	7,032.66

The loan fund is made up mainly of life membership dues in the alumni association. There are other contributions however, including endowments, bequests and memorials. Life memberships were only \$20 when the loan fund was established.

DUES INTO LOAN FUND

When an alumnus takes a life membership, his dues, now \$50, go into the loan fund and remain there as principal. Only the interest paid for loans is used for general expenses of the alumni association. Life membership dues paid in since the compilation was made, bring the total now in the fund approximately to \$7,335.00.

An interesting fact concerning the growth of the alumni loan fund is that it has more than doubled since May 25, 1925. At that time the life membership was changed by constitutional amendment from \$100 to \$50. Life membership dues were raised from \$20 to \$100 in 1921.

A committee was put in charge of the loan fund by the board of directors of the alumni association on November 11, 1916. This committee was given full power to take action in all matters concerning the loan fund. Members of the first committee were George H. Failyer, '77; C. M. Breesee, '87; Albert Dickens, '93; Ada Rice, '95; and J. T. Willard, '83, chairman.

FUNDS TO 121 STUDENTS

The first loan from the fund was made on January 12, 1917. From that time to October 1, 1926, loans had been made to 121 students in need of cash to continue their college work. Of the 138 different loans, 63 have been made since January 1, 1925.

Sizes of the loans made to students have ranged from \$15 to \$300. The majority have been around \$50. A few have been above \$200. Where the total is more than \$50 the entire amount approved has not been loaned in one sum generally, but rather in smaller amounts of approximately \$50.

Loans are made to no student until the committee has determined that the request is worthy and that the student is a good risk. No money has been lost because of bad loan since the fund was first established, according to Dean Willard.

NOTES USUALLY MET

"The majority of students try to meet their notes when due," says Dean Willard. "Notes come due long enough after the student has graduated to give him time to be able to meet his obligation. Those who have borrowed from the fund should make every effort to pay promptly because the money was of great assistance to them and it should be back in the fund where it can help someone else who needs a little cash to finish his college course."

Members of the loan fund committee now are Dean Willard, C. M. Breesee, Albert Dickens, M. A. Durand, '18, and Nellie Aberle, '12.

PROGRESS OF KANSAS PAPERS

The best cheering section at the Kansas Aggie-Kansas university game was the editorial section of 275 editors and their wives.

Glick Fockele of the Leroy Reporter was the first editor to report for the editor-extension worker conference held in Manhattan last weekend. He must have been about the last to leave Manhattan, also, for he still was a welcome visitor on Sunday afternoon following the game. His son, Glenn, is a student in journalism at the college. That father and son are real pals was evident from the way the two toured the campus and town together.

Editor Weekes of the Marshall County News expected to reach Manhattan early Saturday morning but inconsiderate bandits caused a change in the editor's plans. Not knowing of Weekes' hope to leave Marysville at 9:30 the bandits staged a bank holdup and so Weekes spent the morning getting out the news of the affair.

Gene Charles, former publisher of the Republic County Democrat of Belleville, tangled with a bicycle Thursday evening or so his story goes, and Saturday he was swathed in bandages. He much resembled what we are told James Gordon Bennett looked like when the late editor of the old New York Herald had met an aggrieved reader of his paper. Charles is now editing THE INDUSTRIALIST.

With the Kansas editors were several of their Missouri brethren among them being the following: John Collins, Wm. Cochel, Pete Wellington, C. E. McBride, Billy James, Mel, and others from the Kansas City Star; W. L. Dickey, W. G. Clugston, Journal Post; Lester Posvar of the Associated Press; Jenkins of the United Press; Charles M. Weir of the Western Newspaper Union; W. I. Drummond of the Agricultural Review.

The roster of the editors registering for the conference and the football game follows:

Chas M. Weir, Western Newspaper Union, Kansas City, Mo.
L. D. Huff, Morganville Tribune.
Ray Breitweiser, Glen Elder Sentinel.
E. A. Pinkerton, Glasco Sun.
R. L. Palmer, Jewell County Republican.
Harry K. Houghton, Beloit Daily Call.
Guy F. Cooper, Riley Regent.
Mrs. T. H. Sheeran, Chapman Advertiser.
J. F. Hale, Mankato Advocate.
C. H. Manley, Jr., Junction City Republic.
K. D. Doyle, Wamego Reporter.
W. L. Hauldren, St. George News.
J. O. Rodgers, Jewell County Monitor (Mankato).
F. H. Loidell, Nickerson Argosy.
F. W. Parrott, Clay Center Dispatch-Republican.
J. Byron Cain, Belle Plaine News.
Marian Danenbarger, Concordia News.
C. M. Bowline, Marquette Tribune.
David Baxter, The American Garage and Auto Dealer.
A. J. Carruth, Topeka State Journal.
W. G. Clugston, Kansas City Journal.
Claud Hatterius, Kansas City Journal.

A. L. Bernheisel, Hartford Times.
H. D. Caughey, Barnard Bee.
T. W. Morse, Emporia Times.
W. H. Danenbarger, Concordia Press.
W. I. Drummond, Agricultural Review (Kansas City, Mo.)

L. W. Stricker, Highland Vidette.
B. F. Hemphill, Clay Center Economist.
L. F. Valentine, Clay Center Times.
W. C. Coates, Clyde Voice-Republican.

R. G. Hemenway, Minneapolis Messenger.

A. H. Haughwout, Onaga Herald.
Lester Shrouf, Concordia Blade-Empire.

Walter S. Keller, Summerfield Sun.
E. W. Coldren, Oberlin Herald.
Earl Fickutt, Peabody Gazette-Herald.

O. D. Kistler, Alta Vista Journal.
Frank P. Frost, Eskridge Independent.

P. F. Miller, Hope Dispatch.
H. S. Wadham, Beattie Journal.
G. W. Musgrave, White City Register.

Ewing Herbert, Hiawatha World.
A. E. Palmer, Kingman Leader-Courier.

Walter H. Berger, Overbrook Citizen.
Littell & Littell, Atwood Citizen-Patriot.

W. A. Cochel, Weekly Kansas City Star.
Albert Berlin, Wakefield News.

C. W. Claybaugh, Pretty Prairie Times.
W. C. Roughton, Manchester Motor.

O. F. McKittrick, McCracken Enterprise.
B. W. Forbes, Irving Leader.

A. P. Hartman, Frankfort Daily Index.
E. M. Newby, Randolph Enterprise.

B. P. Weekes, Marshall County News.
Chas. S. Sturtevant, Cimarron Jack-sonian.

John Redmond, Burlington Republican.
Drew M. Laughlin, Paola Republican.

Geo. C. Adrance, Seneca Courier-Tribune.
E. F. Gick, Canton Pilot.

O. J. Rose, Lyndon Herald.
Harry L. Covert, Stockton Review and Record.

A. Q. Miller, Jr., Belleville Telescope.
G. P. Plotner, Scandia Journal.

Harlow E. Tibbetts, Blue Rapids Times.
Ralph Snyder, Kansas Farm Journal.

Louise A. Fowler, Capper's Weekly (Woman's).
Isaac Moon, Leonardville Monitor.

A. E. Carroll, Alma Signal.
Edna L. Rossman, Clifton News.

H. C. Sticher, Osage City Free Press.
G. G. Nutter, Republic City News.

Geo. W. Marble, Fort Scott Tribune.
C. J. Anderson, Gypsum Advocate.

Stan C. Swenson, Mulvane News.
Burton E. Smith, Marion Review.

B. L. Mickel, Soldier Clipper.
Bert Harris, Herington Times.

C. W. Hamilton, Solomon Tribune.
R. P. Werner, Axtell Standard.

W. K. Charles, Morning Chronicle (Manhattan).
L. R. Brodrick, Marysville Advocate-Democrat.

C. W. Wheeler, Salina Independent.
O. L. Walmer, Lucas Independent.

Glick Fockele, LeRoy Reporter.
W. J. Dicken, Hanover Democrat.

Henry P. Quinn, Caldwell News.
J. H. Barley, Washington Register.

Louis Guipie, Jr., Simpson News.
Walter A. Carile, Kansas Optimist (Jamestown).

Ramsey E. Payne, Athol Review.
Thos. F. Johnson, Minneapolis Better Way.

Frank A. Hart, Lebanon Times.
G. B. Hale, Formoso New Era.

O. W. Little, Alma.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 53

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Number 6

AGGIES KEEP SLATE CLEAN BY LATE DROPKICK VICTORY

FIGHTING WILDCAT ELEVEN IN FLASHY WIN OVER OKLAHOMA

Fifteen Hundred Stay-at-Homes Stage Frantic but Finally Glorious Grid-graph Battle at Marshall Theater

FOOTBALL SCHEDULE 1926

October 2—Texas U. 3, Aggies 13.
October 9—Creighton U. 0, Aggies 12.
October 16—Kansas 0, Aggies 27.
October 23—Oklahoma 12, Aggies 15.
October 30—Arkansas U. at Manhattan.
November 6—Marquette U. at Milwaukee.
November 13—Nebraska at Lincoln.
November 20—Iowa State college at Manhattan.

(By H. W. DAVIS)

Several of the Kansas State Agricultural college alumni may remember that there is a theater in the downtown part of Manhattan known as the Marshall. They may recall having seen the nation's best movie stars cavort around on the screen down there, or it may have been vaudeville entertainers or the members of a road show cast. But few of alumni have ever seen a football game played on the stage of that playhouse, and none of the alumni has ever seen such a game played on that stage as was played on the Sigma Delta Chi gridgraph there last Saturday afternoon.

TWO DIFFERENT GAMES

The real game, as everybody knows already, was played down at a place called Norman, Okla., between the Oklahoma Sooners and the Kansas Aggie Wildcats, and the score of the game was 15 to 12 in favor of the Wildcats. And 10,000 mad men and mad women saw the real game. But the game that this story is all about was played with tiny electric bulbs on a five-by-ten field before 1,500 individuals who for three hours suffered every form of insanity from the dourlest melancholia to the most glorified grandeur delusion.

College student and college professor, male and female, and Manhattan citizen and Manhattan visitor, male and female, were foregathered there. Each and every one of them had surrendered 35 cents in order to get in and see Aggies mop up on the Sooners—for what else could possibly happen with those Wildcats going the way they had been going? Hadn't they easily plucked every feather from the Jayhawk Bird? And had their goal line been crossed a single, solitary time?

YES AND NO, BUT—

Yes, they had defoliated the Bird from down the Kaw and no, their goal line had not been crossed. But— Their goal line did get crossed in no uncertain manner down at Norman, all in about four minutes after the very first kick-off of the nerve-rackingest game of football anybody ever heard of. And gloom began to settle in the Marshall playhouse, and student and professor and Manhattanite and visitor began to sit heavily in his seat and would not be moved. Two drives of the Wildcats to the shadows of the Sooner goal posts could not pry him out of his seat, for the Sooners came back from those drives with interest, kicking a field goal and earning a two-spot on a safety. And the first half ended with 12 counters for the Sooners and none at all for the Aggies, and you could have cut the gloom with a butter knife.

A DARK AND PROFANE RECESS

And between halves the truly loyal all got up and went out to get a couple dark cokes and some air and let their faces lengthen some more without danger of bursting their chins on the seats in front. And they looked at each other in more or less

profane language and hoped that Mr. Bachman would be able to say something stimulating before the battle resumed.

Strange to tell, when the second half did finally get started the noble 1,500 were right on the job with all the gloom gone. They sensed an Aggie rally before electricity could bring news of it to them. They talked to the Wildcats and told them what must be done and how and when. They begged them to hurry. And behold, the Wildcats made a touchdown in three minutes. But they failed to kick goal. And the score was 12 to 6.

DEWEY'S TOE THE HERO

Then came a lull. And then came the fourth quarter and the tying touchdown and the second failure to kick goal. And then came another mad Wildcat charge down the field. And finally with only a minute to play and the score tied, came Dewey Huston into the fray with his trick toe. And a neat dropkick from the 21-yard line sent the score to 15 to 12. Mr. Huston will probably never know how close he came to wrecking the Marshall with that toe of his.

The remaining minute of play was used up by Oklahoma's two unsuccessful attempts to forward pass. Then everybody in the theater tore out, thinking he had had 35 dollars worth of fun instead of 35 cents worth.

Someday you must get in on a gridgraph party. It is about three or four times as tense as football and it doesn't cost one-tenth what it is worth.

SOIL TRAIN VISITORS MAY GO OVER 40,000

Hundreds Want Soils Analyzed—Laboratory Tests Show How to Restore Fertility

More than 20,000 people attended the soil improvement train programs in southeastern Kansas last week in spite of rainy weather, according to Dean H. Umberger who was with the train. With fair weather this week the number of visitors was expected to go above 40,000 by the time the train reached its last stop Thursday evening at Stillwell, Johnson county.

Cooperating with the Missouri Pacific railroad, the extension division of the Kansas State Agricultural college carried the gospel of "lime and legumes" into 18 counties. Three stops were made each day.

Hundreds of farmers have brought samples of soil to the train to be tested on the traveling laboratory car. The test reveals what the soil needs to restore its fertility and, if lime is needed, the rate at which it should be applied. At one stop 119 soil samples were brought to the train to be analyzed.

COLLEGE INSTALLS NEW MILK CONDENSING PAD

Offer Course in Evaporating to Provide Trained Men

A vacuum milk condensing pad is the latest addition to the dairy products laboratory of the Kansas State Agricultural college. The condensing apparatus is to be used in offering a complete course in milk condensing.

The milk evaporating industry is developing rapidly, according to dairy department officials, and there is a constant demand for men who have had experience in this line. The new course is designed to fit men to fill such available positions. Some experimenting in condensing problems will also be done.

The new machine has a three foot vacuum, making it possible to draw from three to 17 cans of milk at one time.

Burbank Super, a beardless variety of soft red winter wheat, has been given considerable publicity but is discouraged by agronomists who find it is not adapted to Kansas conditions.

POULTRY BREEDERS WANT EGG PRODUCTION CONTEST

LAY PLANS AT MANHATTAN MEETING TO RAISE FUNDS

Kansas Is Lagging in Fowl Industry, Payne Indicates—Increase of One Egg Per Hen Means Big Profit

At a meeting in Manhattan October 23 poultrymen interested in securing an egg laying contest for Kansas selected a committee of five to organize the various interests of the state in an effort to secure an appropriation from the next session of the state legislature. The fund would be used to establish and maintain a contest at the Kansas State Agricultural college. These members of the committee will be responsible for 21 counties each. Their plan is to secure the services of one or more influential persons to take charge of the work in each county.

Members of the committee are J. H. Hackley, Cherryvale, chairman; C. R. Baker, Abilene; A. R. Hatcher, Wellington; C. B. Gale, Hiawatha; and F. A. Rehkoef, Topeka.

OTHER STATES LEAD

"Kansans, progressive in many enterprises, take second place in poultry interests to 21 other states which have egg laying contests," declared L. F. Payne, head of the poultry department at the college. "All but one of the states adjoining Kansas have such a contest operating at the present time and approximately 25 poultry breeders in this state send entries to contests in other states annually.

"In order to provide for these breeders and scores of others who are interested, a 100-pen 1,000-hen contest costing about \$45,000 is proposed. The value of such a contest cannot be estimated. It is the only way to secure official records and learn how Kansas hens compare with others in productivity. Twenty-five percent of the chickens in Kansas are either mongrels or crossbred. The results of such a contest should stimulate a greater interest in good stock, encourage the use of better care and management, and show the need of more constructive breeding. The effect upon the poultry industry would be tremendous. Hundreds of farm flock owners and poultrymen who now have a passive interest would become actively interested which would result in a home demand for more and better stock.

KANSAS PRODUCTION LOW

"The requirement of males from hens which have official records of 200 eggs or better for certified flocks will create a keen demand for breeding stock from contest hens not only among Kansas flock owners, but also in many other states where flocks are certified."

There are about 18,000,000 hens in Kansas, which have an estimated production average of less than 60 eggs each. But more than 700 flocks in Kansas gave an average yield last year of 128 eggs each. These were flocks which were reasonably well bred and cared for—but not better than the majority of Kansas farmers are capable of doing, in the opinion of poultry breeders who attended the meeting. The egg production and income can be doubled with modern methods. The market value of the eggs produced in 1924 was \$23,587.205. An increase of one egg per hen each year would cover all the costs of the contest and leave a balance of \$315,000.

PARKER GIVES IDEAS ABOUT BRITISH PRESS

Journalism Students Get A Kansan's Reaction to University Life in England

Speaking informally on the subject, "The European Log of a Kansan Plant Breeder," Prof. John H. Parker, of the college agronomy de-

partment, gave students in journalism an insight into university life in England when he addressed the student seminar recently.

He described student life at Cambridge university where for 12 months he studied plant breeding under Professor Sir Rowland Biffen. Ninety-eight per cent of the men students of the universities in England engage daily in competitive athletic contests or games, according to Professor Parker. All students wear caps and gowns during school hours and after dusk, but class periods are very different than at the Kansas State Agricultural college. Attendance records are not kept and a student is left upon his own to attend classes and master the contents of his various courses. The check up is at examination time.

"Cambridge university has no student daily or semi-weekly as you might suppose," declared the Kansas plant breeder in discussing the press of the British Isles. "But there are a number of student weeklies which range from most conservative to the most extremely popular type. The Cambridge Review is a good example of the dry and uninteresting type and the Gownsmen Undergraduate is a sample of the other extreme."

Professor Parker spoke highly of the London Times, the Post, and the Telegraph, all morning papers. Morning papers apparently satisfy the Englishman's appetite for a newspaper and are very full and complete. Evening papers on the other hand, carry little more of interest than the latest cricket scores and the results of the horse races, still dear to the Englishman. Because so much court news and many long speeches are printed verbatim, reporters in England must learn to take shorthand.

There are a number of excellent weeklies published in England and the well informed business or professional man reads them carefully over week ends, according to Professor Parker. In some respects, he also prefers them to American weeklies and stated that the same might be said of many of the British magazines.

That he prefers the English Sunday papers of 16 or 20 pages to the American Sunday editions of 100 pages, was a remark made by Professor Parker. The news of the world is covered in less space but equally as well with a consequent saving of time to the reader.

HAND SELECTION PAYS IN PICKING KAFIR SEED

Grower Must Plant Heads That Are Becoming Adapted to Kansas Climatic Conditions

There are no practices that will pay the kafir grower better than the hand selection of seed for planting, according to L. E. Willoughby, extension agronomist of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"Why does the selection of seed mean so much in kafir yields?" Answering his own question, Mr. Willoughby stated that kafir is a native of Africa where the seasons are long and the weather warmer than in this country. Thus kafir has become adapted to longer seasons than are common in Kansas; and consequently it has a tendency to ripen late.

Field selection allows the grower to select the kinds of heads that make the greatest yield and those that have matured. If this practice is followed year after year the grower can produce a kafir that will mature early and make the highest yields.

After kafir heads are selected, care must be taken to cure them properly. A good plan is to spread them out some place until they become dry. Then they can be placed in old sacks and hung in a dry place until spring when the kafir may be flailed out in the sack and cleaned for planting.

BLACKHULL YIELDS "WEAK" FLOUR, EXPERIMENTS SHOW

LOAF VOLUME OF TURKEY AND KANRED IS 200 POINTS GREATER

Milling Department Head Explains Results of Tests to Millers—Lack of Strength Is Varietal Characteristic

"Results of baking tests for 1923 and 1924 show that Blackhull wheat was equal to Turkey and that Kanred had a somewhat lower average loaf volume than the other two," declared C. O. Swanson, head of the department of milling industry at the Kansas State Agricultural college, in an address before millers and bakers in convention here October 23.

BLACKHULL AVERAGE LOW

"The results for 1925 show a big difference between the Blackhull and Kanred and Turkey," he continued. "The loaf volume of Blackhull averaged 200 points lower than the average for the other two varieties, and in texture it was 6½ points lower."

"In no single case of 48 samples used did the Blackhull come up to either Kanred or Turkey in quality as measured by loaf volume and texture."

The results mean that when tested by the method of mechanical modification of dough, Blackhull does not appear to have a quality of gluten which stands as much strain as the gluten of either Kanred or Turkey, Professor Swanson explained to the bakers. That this is a varietal characteristic is shown by the fact that no matter where Blackhull was grown, nor on what soil, the quality of the gluten was not as good as the other two varieties. The tests show that gluten from Blackhull wheat is not equal to Kanred and Turkey in what millers and bakers know as "strength."

The milling department head raised the question of whether the method of testing is more severe than necessary, whether a wheat as strong as the tests indicate is really needed. He told the bakers that future experiments and experience would answer the question.

REASON FOR KANSAS SLOGAN

That there is reason from the millers' standpoint for the slogan "Kansas Grows the Best Wheat in the World" was seen in the statement that the southwest is known for its high quality of hard winter wheat.

"It has a quality which seems to meet in a pre-eminent degree the requirements of the bread manufacturer," Professor Swanson said. "This quality is described by the millers' and bakers' terms of strength, reserve, margin of safety, fermentation tolerance, and ability to withstand punishment. The results presented show that gluten of Blackhull is not equal in strength to Kanred or Turkey and the flour yield of Blackhull is not equal to what would be expected on the basis of its test weight."

COLLEGE BUILDS MANY NEW FEET OF CAMPUS SIDEWALK

Long Board Underfooting Connects Dormitory with Other Halls

Nearly 3,000 feet of new sidewalk has been laid on the campus of the Kansas State Agricultural college during the past summer and fall.

The board and gravel walk leading from Van Zile hall, the new dormitory, to the campus, measures 1,200 feet and is the longest. It will be well lighted at night. Another walk has been constructed from Van Zile hall south and east to Manhattan avenue. New cement walks have been laid around the hall. A rock dust walk 1,000 feet long leads from Seventeenth street to the Engineering hall. The walk from the east wing of Waters hall to Horticultural hall is being resurfaced.

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J. D. WALTERS..... Local Editor
R. L. FOSTER, '22..... Alumni Editor

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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1926

STYLES IN DICTATORSHIPS

In Russia the other day Stalin forced from the former war minister, Leon Trotsky and his group, a most humble apology for their criticisms of the majority wing of the soviet government.

And again Americans will shiver and exclaim over the horrors of the Russian dictatorship. These same Americans will read the latest accounts of Mussolini in Italy with attitudes ranging from tolerance to approval.

What makes the difference?

As the Duce himself described his system, the supreme thing is the state. The individual has no rights. Labor must accept without a murmur the wage the state sets. Capital may make only the profit which the state considers sufficient. The state is everything.

In Russia, too, the social organization is supreme. But it is a "dictatorship of the proletariat." Proletariat translated means, ultimately, all the people—at least all those who will work.

When it comes to source and control of the state, then, in the one there is a mass of people, in the other a single man, for no one denies that in Italy the "state" is Mussolini with his small group manipulating the fascist machine. They are the ones who control the lives and destiny of Italy.

Why, then, are Americans less shocked at the Mussolini dictatorship than at the Russian dictatorship? Because the former is really only the old familiar dictatorship of the czars, that divine right of kings men have come to tolerate in these post-war days. The dictatorship of the proletariat in eastern Europe is a new and strange thing, hence terrifying and repellent.

RURAL ROUTE READING

What the farmer reads in the way of current literature is no longer entirely a matter of conjecture. Studies have been made in several states. The University of Nebraska surveyed 1,338 farm homes in 11 selected and widely scattered areas of Nebraska to find that there were almost exactly as many subscribers to daily papers as there were homes and that on the average each home received three weekly newspapers and three periodicals. Farm papers and newspapers furnished most of the reading matter for the families studied.

In a survey of 250 farm homes in Jackson county, Kansas, it was found a preponderance of families take country weekly home papers, daily papers, and farm papers. Only 86 of the 250 failed to take a home paper while but 36 failed to take a daily paper and 31 failed to take a farm paper. A similar survey of 100 Cowley county, Kan., farm homes showed only three homes without a daily and 12 without a farm paper. A survey of 202 farm homes in Riley county, Kan., showed 54 per cent took city dailies, 53 per cent city weeklies, 47 per cent local dailies, 44 per cent local weeklies, and 83 per cent farm papers.

The farmer is interested in his own job more than he is interested in anybody else's job, therefore he reads farm papers, which specialize in news and comment pertaining to

the job of farming. He is interested in people and things near at home, therefore he reads the local daily or weekly.

But the home paper and the farm paper fail to satisfy the present day farmer's appetite for current literature. He takes a daily because he is no longer a merely isolated, rural dwelling agricultural producer. He has become a member of the new industrialized American community and he is a business man as well as a producer. He is interested in news of the world and he is interested in news of the world's business. He has to be to function as a useful citizen of his community and to survive as a farmer.

CORN TASSELS

O. B. D.

"If women take to these Holstein coats," remarks the Wichita Daily Eagle, "goodbye butter."

"There are three legitimate reasons for marriage," says the Concordia Blade-Empire:

- "1. To teach her to play bridge properly.
- "2. To save taxi fares.
- "3. To reduce a glutted market."

Home brew containing 9 per cent alcohol, and about 2 per cent grasshoppers, moths, and cockroaches was sized in a raid in Lane county the other day. The Emporia Times wonders "if this is the stuff the wets claim the people will never do without."

Jay House says that "no woman who has laid them off is going back to corsets so long as the men like them better the way they are." Which did you mean Jay, the women or the corsets?

Everyone has some special desire in life. The Marysville Advocate-Democrat wants to be, "a driver of a 10 ton truck with the privilege of meeting a road hog driver in a narrow lane."

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist

FIFTY YEARS AGO

The Alpha Beta society was preparing an entertainment which was to be offered to the people of Manhattan about Thanksgiving time.

Husking on the college farm resulted in 186 bushels of husked corn in 148 hours of student labor plus the labor of the foreman.

The faculty was listed as follows: John A. Anderson, president and professor of political economy; M. L. Ward, professor of mathematics and English; Wm. K. Kedzie, professor of chemistry and physics; E. M. Shelton, professor of agriculture; E. Gales, professor of botany and horticulture; J. E. Platt, professor of elementary English and mathematics; C. V. Riley, lecturer on entomology; D. G. Brewer, lecturer on practical law; A. Todd, superintendent of mechanical department; A. A. Stewart, superintendent of printing department; W. C. Stewart, superintendent of telegraph department; Mrs. M. E. Cripps, superintendent of sewing department; Mrs. M. L. Ward, teacher of German and French; Mrs. E. M. Kedzie, teacher of industrial drawing; Mrs. H. V. Werden, teacher of instrumental music; and Geo. H. Failyer, assistant in chemistry.

FORTY YEARS AGO

The apple crop had been gathered and sold or made into vinegar. Late apples were not of the best quality from overbearing of some trees and over crowding in the orchard generally. This fruit was sold for 50 cents a bushel by wagon loads.

The president's office was the scene of many anxious inquiries on account of failures to pass examinations with the required 70 per cent. A very few, whose record showed inattention as well as lack of advancement, withdrew from college.

Professor Failyer and Assistant Willard spent every afternoon analyzing certain natural gases sent for examination by Professor Hay.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

Professor Georgeson visited the Danish settlements in Lincoln coun-

ty on invitation of Regent Daughters.

Assistant Chemist Breese took first prize in the spelling bee in town.

Janitor McCreary reduced the visible supply of *Putorius faetidus* by capturing two of the highly scented rodents in the basement of the main building.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

J. Ogden Armour presented to the International Livestock exposition \$5,000 to be distributed annually in 20 agricultural scholarships for which the state agricultural colleges

centers, in order to meet the great masses of people. In addition, she comes "with a great message of love, with a great hope in my heart, a great desire that, through mutual interest, we shall admit each of us to the other."

Is there anything she has left out? We are unable to think what it is, unless possibly it is the spot where Steve Brodie hit the water on that memorable day 40 years ago. And even that may be included under the general head of New York. You have got to admit that Marie's objects on this visit are all-inclusive. Anybody interested in seeing the states of

Every Farm Has a Story

Margaret Reasoner Buchman

In an agricultural state such as Kansas, it goes without saying that the small town paper should have some material which is of interest particularly to farmers. Editors as well as other business men realize that their business depends directly or indirectly upon the farm trade. The editor is concerned at least to the extent that, unless the merchants who advertise with him can get their share of the farm trade, they cannot keep up their advertising. So the question with the editors is not "Shall we print farm news," but rather, "Where shall we get good, live farm news?"

The editor gets material from the agricultural college, the United States department of agriculture, and from various implement houses, creameries, and railroads, but he does not get much local news about actual farm practices in his particular county. Stories on growing tomatoes in New York or the citrus fruit situation are of little interest to Kansas farmers. The editor would rather have a four line local about John Miller of Rollins township who brought a sweet potato to the office which measured 14 inches around and made a meal for seven people, than the most carefully prepared article on some general subject such as "Increased Cost of Production on Kansas Farms." He is justified in this for he is sure that all his readers, urban and rural alike, will read the item about the sweet potato and he has serious doubts as to how many will read the longer general article.

It is this agricultural news of a personal nature which the editor finds so hard to get. Aside from interviewing farmers whom he happens to meet in town, he has very little chance to gather such material. Most small town editors have neither the time nor the inclination to go out to the farm to get agricultural stories. And the farm is the source of farm news. Very few of our smaller papers can have a reporter to do this.

It is just this sort of material, however, which the editor finds so hard to get, that the county agent can furnish by the ream. He is out on the farms day after day, visiting farmers in all parts of the county—farmers whose methods are good, bad, and indifferent. Newspaper men have an old saying to the effect that everyone knows at least one local news item. If this is true, probably it is equally true that every farm has some story if we are only wide awake enough to find it.

would compete with exhibits of animals and grain.

The students challenged the professors to an old fashioned cross country running contest.

TEN YEARS AGO

For the second successive time Kansas won the first prize for its exhibit at the International farm congress.

The chemistry seminar, under the chairmanship of P. J. Newman, was revived.

E. C. Johnson, dean of extension, urged every school house to have an annual exhibit of farm, home, and school products.

WHY MARIE IS COMING

Having studied diligently Marie's reasons for coming, as explained by herself, we find ourselves befuddled by the very vastness of her purpose. She desires, it appears, to see the big trees, the Yosemite valley, and the four magnificent paintings of Jean Paul Laurens depicting the life of Joan of Arc; she desires to see the Indians of the west, and the homes of Bret Harte, Joaquin Miller, and Buffalo Bill; she desires to see New York, including skyline and statue of liberty; she desires to see the Great lakes, Niagara falls and the states of Rhode Island and Delaware; she desires to see Chicago, and a few civic

Delaware and Rhode Island is out to do the thing up brown.

Still and all, we cannot see why she didn't lump it, somewhat in this fashion:

I love thy rocks and rills,
Thy woods and templed hills;
My heart with rapture thrills,
Like that above.

In a general way, that seems to cover what she has to say, and it has the additional advantage that you can sing it. . . . Well, we take it back. You can sing it, but you can't sell it, and, after all, that is probably the main point with Marie's writings.—New York World.

A SHOT AT NIGHT

by Idella Purnell in Poetry

A shot rings out upon the dreaming night.
Night shivers to pieces like a broken vase.
The stars are spangled on the sky like lace.
The moon is shedding a terrible cold light.
And, like the crystal running of a stream
Of water flowing from a broken jar,
Fear creeps across the earth, and every star
Stops moving, and a moment dulls the gleam

Of the ivory moon. The rustling boughs of trees
Are silent, and a rare and breathless chill
Falls on the world, and makes it very still.
Then the cocks crow, a watchdog barks ill ease
And is chorused by a hundred yapping curs.
Men turn in beds. A wind like weeping stirs.

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

ON BEING THANKFUL

Thanksgiving time is coming in about a month. Presidents and governors are already calling on their secretaries to write out sonorous proclamations, ministers will soon begin to dig down in their barrels to find out what they said in their 1925 Thanksgiving sermons, men of note who are hoping to be called upon for a few remarks are already worrying themselves sick because they haven't any ideas to speak of, and platitudinous writers everywhere are searching diligently in books for familiar quotations for chocolate coated bromides about Thanksgiving.

The situation is grave. The only thing that will clear it up and make it whatever the opposite of grave is a suggestion from someone whose understanding is deep and whose sympathies are broad. The person who offers the suggestions should also be optimistic, conservative, patriotic, and kindly disposed. His digestion should be passable and his head a trifle bald. So here goes.

The proclamation of those in official positions, from the president of these United States to the mayor of Ozark, should make note of the prosperity that has blessed the prosperous in our happy country. There is nothing that pleases the poor so much as the knowledge that the country is prosperous as a whole and that most of the people, at least, are riding around in expensive motor cars and living in fine homes and running back and forth to Europe all the time.

Governors of states should point out in the most eloquent manner possible the particulars in which the citizens of their respective commonwealths have been luckier than the citizens of other commonwealths. Special reference should be made to tornadoes, earthquakes, floods, and epidemics that have visited adjacent or distant states.

Those who sermonize or orate can afford to be world-wide in their conclusions. They can point to distant and heathen lands, not yet made safe for democracy and senatorial investigations. Although they cannot afford to state openly that God is partial to America and the Nordics, they can safely imply that such is the case. Plague-ridden India, revolution-ridden China, and debt-ridden Europe can be pointed to to prove that we, the people, are certainly all right and ought to be very proud of it and a wee bit thankful to boot.

It is no trick at all to arouse the so-called spirit of gratitude and thankfulness in the heart of man. All one has to do is to find some nation or race that is a little low and then point out its pathetic predicament. If a holocaust of some sort has recently made the front pages, it can be used to prove that everybody who didn't get hurt is certainly lucky and ought to be thankful.

You simply cannot help being thankful when you know that other people are suffering more than you are. In addition to feeling thankful you feel righteous, for by common consent good people always get along much better than bad people. Good people are always prosperous—they never starve or go to prison or get burned at the stake.

So there is no need for the makers of proclamations or orations or newspapers and magazine thoughts on Thanksgiving to view their situation with alarm. They will get over big if they will only use a little common sense in selecting their appeals and enumerating the misfortunes of those whom they do not address.

Of course it would never do to intimate that the basis of much thanksgiving is selfishness and self-righteousness and smugness and pride, but at the same time if one is going to issue a proclamation or perpetrate an oration the information won't come amiss.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

Herbert Bales, '23, is farming at Riley.

Geo. T. Reaugh, '16, is now at 244 Osmon, Pontiac, Mich.

Geo. H. Callis, '25, is teaching in the Rozel high school.

Kate M. Penn, '11, '26, is teaching in Bethany college, Lindsborg.

W. C. Calvert, '16, is county agricultural agent at Donnellson, Iowa.

Henry J. Plumb, '13, is county agricultural agent at Colville, Wash.

J. G. Berthelson, '26, is practicing veterinary medicine at Alamosa, Col.

O. E. Walgren, '26, is practicing veterinary medicine at Platt Center, Nebr.

Guy D. Noel, '09, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to Box 716, Hialeah, Fla.

Imogene Chase, '20, is teaching English in the high school at Bedford, Ind.

David M. Geeslin, '22, is the Westinghouse representative in the Wichita district.

Edna (Hawkins) Dorrill, '16, has moved from Lees Summit, Mo., to Lincoln, Kan.

Bruce Pratt, f. s., and Inga (Ross) Pratt, '25, are living at 7925 Drexel avenue, Chicago.

Cora Anderson, '25, is teaching home economics in the high school at Toppenish, Wash.

Dr. Schuyler Nichols, '98, has moved from Herington to 1601 Topeka avenue, Topeka.

H. Dale Nichols, '26, is traveling in Alaska at the present time but expects to return to the states soon.

J. P. Van Vliet, '15, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be changed from Auburn to 4006 Harney street, Omaha, Nebr.

C. L. Browning, '20, has moved from Davenport, Iowa, to 152 East Superior street, Apartment 4, Chicago, Ill.

Edna Wilkin, '20, and Gladys Flippo, '21, are studying toward their master's degree at Columbia university.

Ernest L. Lahr, '21, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be changed from Abilene to 226 East Poplar street, Taylorville, Ill.

Blanche Brooks, '25, is teaching her second term in the McPherson high school. Her address is 300 South Maple.

Madalyn Avery, '24, is taking graduate work at the University of Washington, Seattle. Her address is Denny hall, Box 19.

O. F. Fulhage, '24, is illuminating engineer for the Curtis Lighting company of Chicago. His address is 1120 West Ontario.

Archie R. Loyd, '25, is traveling for the John Deere Plow company. His headquarters are 515 North Eighth street, Garden City.

Bertha (Anderson) Barnard, '18, asks that her INDUSTRIALIST be changed from Trinidad, Col., to 92 East Terry street, Portland, Ore.

Esther McStay, '22, is teaching in the Yreka, Cal., high school. She writes that she recently climbed Mt. Shasta, California's highest peak.

Geo. H. Bush, '22, has resigned his position with the Johnson Fan and Blower company. His address now is 2631 North Talman, Chicago.

MARRIAGES

ANDERSON—FORAKER
Elizabeth Anderson, f. s., of Pittsburgh, Pa., became the bride of William Foraker of New Lexington, Ohio, at Pittsburgh on September 21. Mr. and Mrs. Foraker are at home in Pittsburgh.

WOOD—PLYLEY
Thelma Marie Wood, Washburn college, and Raymond C. Plyley, '24, were married in Topeka October 1. Mr. and Mrs. Plyley are at home at 314 West Seventh street, Topeka.

GOULD—GROSS
The marriage of Helen Gould of Abilene and Frank Gross, '26, of

Crystal Lake, Ill., took place September 24, at the home of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Gross have gone to their new home in Crystal Lake, where Mr. Gross is with the American Terra Cotta and Ceramic construction company.

NUDSON—TERPENING
The marriage of Ivy Nudson, f. s., to Gilbert Terpening, '26, took place at the home of the bride in Topeka October 1. After a trip through southern Missouri, Mr. and Mrs. Terpening will be at home in La Pryor, Tex., where Mr. Terpening is manager of his father's ranch.

HEACOCK—KELLOGG
The marriage of Thelma Heacock to Robert W. Kellogg, f. s., took place at Braman, Okla., September 26. Mr. and Mrs. Kellogg are staying at the Broadway hotel, Braman, Okla., where Mr. Kellogg is employed with the Carmon-North Oil company.

KEIN—THACKREY
Ruth Marie Kein, f. s., was married to Lee Thackrey, f. s., at Lyons on September 4. Rev. J. E. Thackrey, '93, uncle of the groom performed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Thackrey are at home in Manhattan where they are both enrolled in college.

MCCORD—HAYSLIP
The marriage of Wilma Irene McCord, f. s., to James T. Hayslip, f. s., took place at the home of the bride in Manhattan October 3. Mr. and Mrs. Hayslip left immediately for their home in Roswell, N. M.

SMITH—GRAHAM
Announcement of the engagement and approaching marriage of Corinne Alice Smith, '26, of Topeka to Emmett S. Graham, f. s., of Manhattan, was made recently. The marriage will take place early in January at Ft. Myers, Fla.

CARLBURG—ELLIOTT
The marriage of Melba Carlburg of Chicago to Raymond K. Elliott, '22, took place in Chicago September 15. After a honeymoon spent at Normandy Camp, Wis., they are at home in Chicago.

DEATHS

Leona (Moore) Jennings, '07, died at her home in Manhattan on October 5. She is survived by her husband, H. C. Jennings, '23. For several years she was county treasurer of Riley county and since her graduation has made Manhattan her home.

John W. Shartel, '84, died at his home in Oklahoma City early last summer. He is survived by his wife, Elfrieda (Woods) Shartel, '85. Mr. Shartel always took an active interest in the affairs of the Alumni association and was one of the most loyal supporters of the college.

Glenn D. Stockwell, '23, and Grace (Buchheim) Stockwell, f. s., announce the birth of Gretchen Anne, on September 15, at Larned.

L. E. Rossel, '22, and Nellie (Jorns) Rossel, '23, announce the birth of Dulcine Jane, on September 20. Mr. and Mrs. Rossel live at Sharpville, Pa.

BIRTHS

Southeast Alumni to Meet
Members of the K. S. A. C. Alumni association of the third congressional district of Kansas will hold their annual banquet and reunion in the Manhattan hotel in Chanute, at 6 o'clock Friday evening, November 5, during the state teachers' convention there, according to an announcement from J. O. Tulloss, '99, of Sedan, secretary of the group.

All alumni of the district, and especially the teachers who will be attending the convention in Chanute, are invited to attend the banquet. Last year the meeting of the southeast association was held at Coffeyville during the meeting of the teachers.

LOOKING AROUND

R. L. FOSTER

Letters about the football parade held in Memorial stadium field a week ago Saturday are still coming in. On the campus things have been rather quiet, most folks considering the game just a lap in the race for a championship. There is a difference, however, in the ranks of those old-timers who remember so well.

The invisible audience at the game was perhaps as great if not greater than that which packed itself into the concrete stadium. Those who just couldn't get away sat down before the loud speaker or put on their head phones and sent their spirit on to the fray.

The following letter written by an alumnus at what he terms the end of a perfect day indicates something of the picture which the radio broadcast of the game brings before the Aggie listener:

"The things you said over the radio this afternoon were in every way adequate, satisfactory and agreeable. (Announcers bow.) Something like the weather.

"Sorry I couldn't be there, but I'm a Benedict now and have to economize, so 'I stayed to home to hull walnuts' as the feller says. Hence this missive. You see we took the necessary two hours off to sneak to town to attend the game via radio. Even borrowed that for the occasion. It made me feel as I oft imagined the small town boys felt when they used to climb the trees on the west side of Ahearn field and observe the game over the high board fence with reckless disregard for such a breach of ethics.

"But that was in the pre-stadium days. 'Those good old days.' I suspect that every alumnus thinks of the days spent on those old wooden bleachers as being 'those good old days.' Those bleachers were so intimate. One could stand on the top row and hit another down in front with a peanut.

"I wonder if old 'Mack' still is proprietor of the gym. We used to think he owned it. I hope the athletic department can get a lease on it when he decides to retire. Let's make that another ambition of the alumni association.

"But enough of this reminiscing. I must get back to my original theme which was Radio vs. Dirt Roads for attending football games. Really, the radio isn't very thrilling. You don't have to get up early to start. You don't get to worry about the weather, which is always a sporting proposition. You don't wear your sportiest suit nor go bareheaded, and you have to sit quiet and fidget for fear you will miss something. But, you can imagine all the bright colors, and the action, the teams down on the field, the rooters standing up and sitting down, and sitting down and standing up—mostly the latter. That's what it takes to make radio a success—imagination.

"It was a rather one-sided game, and I suppose one ought to feel a little bit sorry for K. U., but I'll bet no honest to gosh Aggie felt the least quail or had the tiniest bit of remorse. Rather we hoped we could have that fifth touchdown. It will take a lot of touchdowns to even the score of the past and we ought to have a few extra for interest.

"And isn't this a wonderful night. Like the end of a perfect day. It's a great night for the romantic. Johnnie's must be crowded tonight and Wildcat—Those with regard for propriety must have their chaperones. But take a boy and a girl on a night like this—It's a great institution, college is. I'm glad I am an Aggie."—Earl Means, '22.

"P. S. Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Harder, '24; Belle Hagans, '22; my wife and myself, heard the game via our radio. I would say that 50 or 60 persons in our town were listening in. Am inclosing check for annual dues. Thanks for the good time."

Montana Has Aggie Club
A Kansas Aggie club has existed at Bozeman, Mont., for a number of years, where, at the present time,

there are seven alumni on the faculty of the State Agricultural college, and six other former students either in town or in the immediate locality.

On the faculty of the State college are: B. D. Swingle, '00, head of the department of botany and bacteriology; Ralph Challender, '08, M. E., '18, professor of mechanical engineering; Clyde McKee, '10, head of the agronomy department; Lewis Vinke, '21, in charge of cattle feeding experiments; and J. Wheeler Barger, '22, M. S., '23, assistant professor of economics and sociology, and in charge of rural life studies.

Two members of the staff who do not reside in Bozeman are Gertrude Adey, '22, M. S., '23, county home demonstration agent of Forsyth, and Ralph May, '18, cerealist at the Moccasin branch experiment station.

Mrs. Challender and Mrs. McKee are K. S. A. C. graduates. Other Kansas Aggies are N. L. Towne, a Galatin valley farmer, who was a football player; Herbert Howell, who attended from '12 to '15; O. H. Van Horn, who attended for one semester many years ago; and John M. Wylie, who is a veteran of the Bozeman Kansas Aggie club, having attended K. S. A. C. so many score of years ago that he thinks the only faculty member of that time still connected with the college is Professor J. D. Walters.

The organization meets two or three times a year. Ralph Challender is the president and J. Wheeler Barger is the secretary-treasurer.

K. C. Alumni Plan Reunion

A program committee is at work on plans for the annual reunion banquet of the Jackson-Wyandotte country group of K. S. A. C. alumni to be held this year some time during the American Royal Livestock show in Kansas City, according to a letter from Earle W. Frost, '20, president of the Kansas City, Mo., association.

The exact date cannot be announced until the program is more definitely arranged. Mr. Frost reports. However, he extends a cordial invitation to all alumni in the vicinity of Kansas City and especially those who may be attending the livestock exposition from more distant points. The date and program will be announced in an early issue of THE INDUSTRIALIST.

O. U.—Kansas Aggie Summary

Some of the far away alumni may not have seen the summary of the Oklahoma-Kansas Aggies game played at Norman last Saturday. It doesn't tell everything, but it tells a lot.

Here it is:

Oklahoma	Position	Kan. Aggies
Brown	R. E.	Fleck
Sumter	R. T.	Krysl
Muldrow	R. G.	(c) Tombaugh
Wallace (c)	C.	B. Pearson
Martin	L. G.	Brion
Norris	L. T.	Z. Pearson
Roy Lechrone	L. E.	Edwards
Arbuckle	Q.	Cochrane
Potts	R. H.	Holsinger
Haskins	R. H.	Enns
Ray Lechrone	P. B.	Douglas

The score by quarters:
Oklahoma 7 5 0 0—12
Kansas Aggies 0 0 6 9—15
Substitutions: Oklahoma—Cooks for Muldrow, Ward for Ray Lechrone, Hamilton for Sumter, Sumter for Wallace, Muldrow for Sumter, Berry for Martin, Haller for Ward, Taylor for Roy Lechrone. Kansas Aggies—Feather for crone, Kansas Aggie—Feather for crone, Hoffman for Enns, Householder for Z. Pearson, Enns for Brion, Reed for Enns, Huston for Tombaugh. Oklahoma scoring—Touchdown, Ray Lechrone; point after touchdown, Haskins; field goal, Haskins; safety (Cochrane). Kansas Aggies scoring—Touchdowns, Hoffman, Feather; field goal, Huston. Ground gained from scrimmage—Oklahoma, 159; Kansas Aggies, 190. Ground lost from scrimmage—Oklahoma, 10; Kansas Aggies 35. Passes—Oklahoma attempted fifteen, completed four for 82 yards; Kansas Aggies, attempted, 20, completed seven for 126 yards. Intercepted—Oklahoma 1. First down—Oklahoma, 11; Kansas Aggies, 14. Punts—Oklahoma, Arbuckle seven times for 43 yards (average); Kansas Aggies, Cochrane, four times for an average of 37 yards. Punts returned—Oklahoma, 3 yards; Kansas Aggies, 36 yards. Fumbles—Oklahoma 1, Kansas Aggies 1. Recovered—Kansas Aggies 2. Penalties—Oklahoma, seven for 55 yards; Kansas Aggies, eight for 40 yards. Kickoffs—Oklahoma, four for 165 yards; Kansas Aggies, three for 110 yards. Kickoffs returned—Oklahoma, 58 yards; Kansas Aggies, 50. Officials—Referee, E. C. Quigley. St. Mary's; umpire, Leslie Edmonds, Ottawa; head linesman, Jones, Tulsa; field judge, Klein, St. Louis.

Moore Listens in On Game
J. M. Moore, '22, is manager of the Humboldt Creamery company at Humboldt. He writes, "Hurrah! for the Aggies. Just got through listening to the game. Listened in with a K. U. man so we fought the game clear through. Wasn't it a peach, though?"

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

The college cafeteria has inaugurated a new policy in an effort to please students and to serve the best foods. This latest idea is to have the students order their favorite dishes which are prepared for the evening meal. Just inside of the cafeteria on the railing is a box with the following placard above it: "If you have any special dishes that you wish write the name or the recipe and put it here. Let Us Know."

The first fall issue of the Brown Bull, college humor magazine, made its appearance on Homecoming day. Sales went over big in the hands of the Wampus Cats and approximately \$80 profit was made on the one issue. The issue was published by Theta Sigma Chi, women's journalism fraternity.

Hosts of blackbirds still roost in the clump of trees on the lower campus, writes a sophomore student for this column, and for the old grad's sake. About nightfall they begin to gather, as they have gathered for a great many years, until now it has become almost a tradition that the blackbirds make a hotel out of the campus.

Acres of red clay around the new dormitory at the northeast corner of the campus are being leveled preparatory to landscaping the hillside. A dozen men and half as many teams of horses are doing much to change the appearance of this plot once used for cattle barns and sheep pens.

Members of Gamma Phi Delta, local sorority, were initiated recently into Beta Phi Alpha, national social sorority, which installed a chapter at K. S. A. C.

The department of architecture has received a shipment of etchings by eight famous Belgian artists. They are on display in the gallery of the department of architecture, on the third floor of Engineering hall. Some are in colors and some are in black and white. They are typical of the work done by Belgian artists.

The intramural soccer football games began on the hill recently. This marked the beginning of a new sport in college inter-organization activities. A league of 19 teams has been organized into four divisions. Each group will play a round-robin schedule, and the winners will be matched for the championship. The season will end at Thanksgiving. L. P. Washburn is in charge of intramurals.

When the Kansas Aggies defeated Kansas university two years ago the Aggies went wild. Classes were not held on the following Monday. Every one was celebrating the victory. Last year after the Aggie victory a few classes were broken up and the students celebrated again. This year there wasn't even a bonfire the evening after the game was won.

Last week was the semi-annual Scabbard and Blade "hell week." A number of pledges were doing all sorts of stunts, such as counting their march backwards through Anderson hall, putting thin shelled eggs in their pockets, making speeches on such subjects as "Rickets and Pigs," and riding on the campus, purple-pajama clad, on a white mule.

THEODORICS SWEEPED INTO UNDERGRADUATE OFFICES

Union Party Carries Only Three Candidates to Victory

Class elections at the college recently resulted in a sweeping victory for the Theodoric, the people's party. All but three officers elected were on the Theodoric ticket. Predictions of many students previous to the election was that the Union party, formed by a merging of the Kalikaks and Seiggas, would capture the majority of votes.

MILLERS HEAR PARKER ON WHEAT BREEDING TESTS

DESCRIBES STUDIES OF FOREMOST
ENGLISH PLANT BREEDERS

Bakers and Experimentalist Want Test
for "Strength" and "Weakness"
of Varieties—Hybrid Gives
Mixed Progeny

"The plant breeder and wheat experimentalist as well as the baker and flour miller have long desired a simple, rapid, and certain method for gauging the 'strength' of wheat," John H. Parker, professor of crop improvement at the Kansas State Agricultural college, told operative millers in convention at the college October 23. "But no method has been discovered which will determine with certainty whether wheat is strong without having to convert it into flour and then into bread."

STUDIES IN WHEAT BREEDING

Professor Parker recently returned from a year at Cambridge university where he made advanced studies in wheat breeding under the direction of Professor Sir Rowland Biffen, a foremost English plant breeder.

"Some reliance can be placed on the appearance of the grain," he continued. "A strong wheat usually has hard, semi-translucent grain, showing a glassy fracture. Some wheats are consistently more translucent than others but this is not always an index of greater strength."

"A typical 'weak' wheat has, on the other hand, soft opaque grains, which when cut across have a white floury surface. Professor Biffen has found that soft wheats can be made to produce translucent kernels by being grown in a soil with an overabundant supply of nitrogen or by harvesting them about a week before the grain is properly ripened."

MAY USE CHEWING TEST

While fairly useful and reasonably reliable, the chewing test is too tedious for sorting out strong and weak grained plants in large numbers, but can be used by the plant breeder in estimating quality of small numbers of plants.

"It is difficult to secure accurate data on the mode of inheritance of strength or weakness in wheat crosses," he stated. "Professor Biffen has been able, however, to make some progress in this direction. He used a cross between an English weak wheat known as Rough Chaff, which consistently produces starchy looking grain with a soft and floury endosperm, and Red Fife, a strong hard wheat from Canada."

GIVES MIXED PROGENY

In this hybrid grain the English plantbreeder has observed that the seeds produced by the pollination of the weak wheat by the strong Red Fife had the translucent appearance associated with strength. The plants of the first hybrid generation were uniformly strong but plants from the next or second hybrid generation bore either strong or weak grains.

A random sample of 200 such plants gave 151 classed as strong and 49 classed as weak. Some of the second generation plants described as strong apparently bred true as to strength in the third generation while others gave a mixed progeny. That strong forms were produced from this particular cross and that strength is a characteristic capable of independent inheritance, is the opinion of Professor Biffen. However, the statistical details of these crosses need confirmation.

SINGLE CROP FARMER OPERATES AT A RISK

Hays, Grain and Livestock Within
40-60 Ratio Prove Safest Plan
in Kansas

Crops and livestock production, balanced so each hovers within the range of 40 to 60 per cent of the farm's total receipts, is a profitable ratio for the Kansas farmer to maintain, in the opinion of Prof. I. N. Chapman, farm accounts specialist of the college department of agriculture economics.

"After a careful study of summary sheets taken from 275 accounts kept by farmers in 10 different Kan-

sas counties in 1925, we can conclude definitely that the single crop farmer is operating at a risk," he declared.

Two hundred and seventy-five farmers cooperated with the extension division of the Kansas State Agricultural college in keeping farm accounts and turned these in for summary and analysis at the end of the year. All of the cooperating farmers made more clear profit than in 1924, according to Professor Chapman.

"Lots of nerve and determination is required, to keep a farm account book for a year," he says. It takes trouble and time, but an analysis of accounts of a failing farm often reveals an astonishing number of causes for the failure.

ACKERT ASKED TO APPEAR BEFORE POULTRY CONGRESS

Will Read Paper on Control of Intestinal Parasites

Dr. J. E. Ackert, professor of zoology and parasitology in the college has been asked by officials station, has been asked by officials of the World's Poultry congress to read a paper, "Intestinal Parasites and Their Control." The invitation, according to Dr. R. K. Nabours, head of the zoology department, is a distinct recognition of Doctor Ackert's high standing among parasitologists. His paper will be read before the Poultry congress when that body meets in Ottawa, Canada, July 27 to August 4, 1927.

A DAY FOR KANSANS AT AMERICAN ROYAL SHOW

Welcome for Sunflower State Farmers
on November 15

Monday, November 15, has been named Kansas day at the American Royal Livestock show at Kansas City, according to R. L. Von Treba, Wyandotte county agent. A reception committee composed of prominent business men of Kansas City, Kan., and Wyandotte county farm bureau members, will welcome all Kansas farmers attending the Royal show that day.

The Clip club has been organized at the Kansas State Agricultural college under the leadership of Miss Margaret Burtis. It is composed of a small number of both colored and white students. Its purpose is to discuss racial problems and the fundamental differences and likenesses between the two races.

PROGRESS OF KANSAS PAPERS

A year's free subscription is offered by the Eskridge Independent as a prize to the person who can point out a single business which has made a success without advertising in a town where there is a newspaper. The Woodson County Advocate of October 15 reprints the Independent's article:

NON ADVERTISER QUILTS

It is significant, to say the least, that the only business failures in Eskridge in the last 10 years have been of men who not only did not use advertising, but preached against it.

Another non-advertising went up the flume here last week when the keys were turned in the doors of the Climie cafe.

Mr. Climie manufactured bread, cakes, pies, cookies, etc., and he dispensed soda fountain products and served meals, but he was not sold on advertising. The Independent never could interest him in that subject.

There have been three merchants in Eskridge since we have been a resident of the town who undertook to do business without advertising. Each of them went broke.

The moral is obvious. If you will point us out a single business in any town where there is a newspaper, where a success has been made without advertising, we'll give you a year's subscription to this paper free.

"Charles F. Scott, editor of the Iowa Register, is back on the job, restored in health, after an absence of several months in Colorado," reports the Garden City Herald of October 14. Following is Scott's first crack out of the box on returning home:

More than 40 years ago the Yates Center News published an editorial paragraph to the effect that the population of Woodson county was only 3,000 while the county could easily support 25,000. The population of Woodson is now 15,000 and farm land is valued little if

AN OBJECTIVE PAYS, HORT GRADUATE DEMONSTRATES

VACATION AT HARD LABOR OPENS
FUTURE TO K. S. A. C. YOUTH

Aggressiveness, Determination, and
Work Get Results—Fred Schultz
Writes Letter of
Appreciation

Fred W. Schultz, '26, in horticulture, has received an appointment as special agent in plant exploration, United States department of agriculture, and will leave soon on a one year exploring trip along the west coast of Africa. David G. Fairchild, '88, and for many years head of the government office of foreign seed and plant introduction, will be in charge of the expedition.

(By R. J. BARNETT)

Because of what lies back of it this article should be of interest to all young people who think seriously of their future. In the spring of 1924 young Fred W. Schultz had completed his junior year in K. S. A. C., having enrolled after graduating from Wathena high school in 1921. He planned to return and complete his course with the class of 1925 at the age of 20. But it happened that one of his instructors learned that the boy had no definite outline for his life following college, that he just expected to drift along and look for some kind of a job after graduation. So they agreed to try something different.

OUT TO FIND HIMSELF

After his R. O. T. C. training at Ft. Snelling that summer, Fred, started on a trip west in an effort to find himself. He harvested grain in North Dakota, made hay in Montana, and worked through apple harvest in Spokane and Wenatchee, Washington. Then in December he worked his passage to Honolulu and obtained two months employment in the agricultural experiment station there under the direction of Willis T. Pope, '98. His return was by way of San Francisco, southern California, Arizona, and Colorado, though he did not tarry long in the last two states.

But now comes the point of the story. This boy came home and back to K. S. A. C. with a definite idea regarding his life work. He wanted to be a plant explorer in the employ of Uncle Sam if possible.

IT MEANT HARD WORK

It was explained that appointments in this branch of service were few and the material rewards meager. That years of laborious preparation must be gone through before anyone becomes an independent ex-

plorer. That the service requires a rather unusual combination of personal characteristics both physical and mental. That, maybe, his "absolute determination" was only temporary anyway—he might want to marry and establish a home while he was still young and this would be impractical for a beginning plant explorer.

But Fred knew what he wanted to aim for and refused to be discouraged. He changed the electives in his senior year to include foreign language, an introduction to taxonomic botany and plant ecology, and added work in writing English. He obtained the advice and encouragement of one of the world's most noted explorers, Wilson Popenoe, then in Washington, D. C. In short, he reshaped his life to best fit his selected objective.

PLAYED WAITING GAME

Immediately after graduation last spring young Schultz headed for Washington, D. C., the place where plant explorers are selected. In his words he was going to be "Johnny on the spot" if any picking of young fellows for exploration was done. He went prepared to wait and try for two or for five years if necessary, watching for his chance and keeping his powder dry meanwhile.

He worked as a laborer in the plant introduction gardens. He inspected potatoes and fruit in Maryland. He called on and tried to make friends of the men in the seed and plant introduction office. He attended night classes in Spanish, and he filed his recommendations and a copy of his term paper in Agricultural English, "Plant Exploration as a Profession," with Roland McKee, K. S. A. C., '00, then in charge of the office.

HE CREDITS K. S. A. C.

This paper attracted the attention of David Fairchild, just back from two years' exploration in China, an interview was arranged and Schultz's appointment followed. He had waited five months instead of five years. His foot is now on the lowest round of the ladder leading directly to his ambition. "I can't fully express the credit due the Hort bunch for aiding me to get this chance," he wrote in a recent letter to me, "but, after reserving your share, Doctor Gates, Professor Matthews, and Professor Limper who each contributed a necessary part of my training must come in for the rest and have my heartfelt thanks."

Fred W. Schultz, 26, has proved that an objective pays in getting a start in one's life work. He is already planning on graduate work in his chosen line, near Kew gardens, London.

KANSAS POTATO GROWERS WILL HOLD CONVENTION

Exhibits and Three Day Conference
Make Up Program

Potato growers will meet in Lawrence November 3, 4, and 5 for the annual Kansas potato show. Exhibits of Irish and sweet potatoes make up a large part of the annual "spud" convention. In addition to exhibits from Kansas, many from other states are expected.

Specialists from the Kansas State Agricultural college will appear on the three day program and speakers from other states scheduled are as follows:

Prof. E. M. Page, University of Missouri; Prof. H. O. Werner, University of Nebraska; Dr. F. A. Krantz, University of Minnesota; P. N. Davis, superintendent of agriculture, Hollandale, Minn.; Prof. William Stewart, potato specialist, United States department of agriculture; O. A. Flast, Fisher, Minn.; K. C. Branch, bureau of markets, Kansas City, Mo.

Results of the latest experimental work on Irish and sweet potato production will be reviewed for the benefit of Kansas growers. The Spindle Tuber disease will be discussed by R. P. White of the Kansas experiment station. Mr. White has done considerable work with this disease in various parts of the state.

Rodents eat and destroy \$12,000,000 worth of growing crops in Kansas yearly. There would be a big howl if our taxes were increased that much.

LAMBERT MURPHY RECITAL IS A "PROGRAM PERFECT"

NOTED TENOR ADAPTS PROGRAM
TO MUSICAL AUDIENCE

Songs Included Scheduled Groups and
Arias and Encores, Called for
Time and Again by Long
Applause

The morning papers after the Lambert Murphy concert carried the old repertorial standby concerning "a small but an enthusiastic audience;" the followers of Lambert Murphy have the satisfaction of "high-browing" their negligent friends who failed to attend the concert. Professor Wheeler begins to count on his fingers how much he lost by betting horrible odds that Manhattan and the college appreciate art. The concert management begins to ruminate on the advisability of bringing jazz artists here to make up the deficit. And a weary music critic raises a feeble cry, quaintly reminiscent of "How long, O Lord, how long!"

It was so with the Aloph Bohm's Ballet, and George Barriere's Little Symphony. It was so with Louis Gravier and is now with Lambert Murphy—as it was in the beginning, so it is now, and probably ever shall be; and yet, as with Shakespeare's Duke in "As you Like it"—"Sweet are the uses of Adversity."—"I would not change it."

THE PROGRAM PERFECT

Lambert Murphy's recital was the program perfect. He did a thing that no one but a great artist could do—he sized up his audience and recast his program to suit his crowd. Because his audience was musical rather than popular, he decided to open his program with an aria from Handel's "Jephthah," and because we liked it, he gave us another aria by Massenet. He intended to omit one of his popular groups; but because we liked the songs, he included them also. Lambert Murphy is a great singer, because he loves to sing. Songs that he has sung no doubt a thousand times, he sings with a spontaneity and a feeling that gives one the impression that he sings them for the first time, and for us alone. He is probably John McCormack's nearest competitor in the concert field.

GIVES VARIED PROGRAM

Mr. Murphy is primarily a lyrist, and he knows the literature of the lyric perfectly. Besides the arias, his program contained Russian songs by Gretchaninoff and Rachmaninoff, German Lieder, a French group, an English group, and a few popular numbers. Years of experience on the concert stage have given him ease and poise that would be difficult to match, and his splendid voice is of a rich, full, vibrant quality that is equal to any demands made upon it. The accompaniment of Mr. Leith Stevens left little to be desired, and his three numbers—one by Mozart, one by Macdowell, and the third a Friedman Waltz—were thoroughly in keeping with the tone of Mr. Murphy's concert.

After all what more can one say than we said in the beginning—"We would not change it."

—C. W. M.

PUBLISH TEXTBOOK ON MECHANICAL PRINCIPLES

Contains Results of Professor Pearce's
Study and Experiments

Prof. C. E. Pearce, head of the department of machine design at the college, has been working for a number of years on a new textbook, "Principles of Mechanism." When completed, it will contain many photographs and drawings. Professor Pearce has arranged to have the text printed soon.

He has made some interesting and original studies in mechanism, one of which is the construction of a small model of gears with the ratio of one to one hundred thousand, based on the same principle as one of the gears in the Ford transmission.

L. F. Neff, county agent in Cloud county, says chinch bugs during the last two summers have done more to retard crop growth than dry weather there.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 53

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, November 3, 1926

Number 7

INSURANCE DELEGATES TO COME FOR ANNUAL MEET

RISK MEN AND FACULTY MEMBERS WILL DISCUSS PROBLEMS

Demonstration of Combustion, Electricity, Advertising, and Other Mutual Questions Are on Program

Representatives of mutual insurance companies that insure more than half the insurable farm property of Kansas will meet at the Kansas State Agricultural college November 10 and 11 for the twenty-seventh annual convention of the Kansas State Association of Mutual Fire Insurance companies. There are between 25 and 30 mutual companies in the state insuring against damage by fire and windstorm. Several hail insurance companies are also included among the mutuals.

WIVES WILL BE HERE TOO

Manhattan was chosen as the place of meeting for this year at the time of the last annual convention which was held in McPherson a year ago. Dr. W. E. Grimes, head of the agricultural economics department of the college, was on the program and extended the invitation for the college and the Manhattan chamber of commerce. The department of agricultural economics is in charge of all local arrangements and, in cooperation with other departments of the college and with the Manhattan chamber of commerce, is providing the entertainment for the delegates.

There are more than 400 officers of these companies and it is expected that a large proportion of them will be in Manhattan for the conference. Many of them bring their wives and other members of their families and a special program has been arranged for the women. This program has been arranged in cooperation with the division of home economics and is planned to give the women an opportunity to learn of the work for women offered by the college.

DEMONSTRATE FIRE CAUSES

A feature of the program will be several demonstrations put on by members of the faculty. These will include a demonstration of grain dust explosions and their causes and also one demonstrating spontaneous combustion and the conditions under which it occurs. Glass substitutes for poultry house fronts will also be discussed and the relative fire hazard involved with different kinds will be shown. The program provides time for a tour of the college and experimental plots.

FACULTY ON PROGRAM

Members of faculty, other than the staff of the department of agricultural economics, who are taking part in the program include President F. D. Farrell, Dean L. E. Call, Prof. H. W. Davis, and Prof. C. E. Reid.

President Farrell will welcome the visiting delegates to Manhattan and the college. Dean Call will discuss the subject "Why Mutual Insurance Companies Should be Interested in the State Agricultural Experiment Station." This is a subject in which the insurance people have been very much interested. The hazards in insurance increase with adversity and decrease with prosperity. The work of the state agricultural experiment station has been a material factor in increasing the prosperity of Kansas farmers. For this and other reasons the insurance men requested that Dean Call be on the program.

ELECTRICITY A PROBLEM

"Advertising Mutual Insurance" will be discussed by Prof. H. W. Davis of the English department. Prof. C. E. Reid of the department of electrical engineering will discuss "Rural Electrification." The rapid extension of electric service to farmers is increasing the problems of mutual insurance companies in insuring farm property.

"It is fortunate for both the col-

lege and the insurance companies that this meeting is being held here," declared Doctor Grimes. "The college will learn more about the problems of the insurance people and the insurance people will become better acquainted with the work that the agricultural college is doing. Many of the officers and directors of these companies have been at the college on occasions before but this is the first time that the insurance association has held its meeting here so they have not been here in this capacity on former occasions. The list of officers and directors includes many of the most prominent men in Kansas agriculture and the approaching convention gives promise of being an excellent one from all standpoints."

The conference ends with the annual banquet at 6:30 Thursday evening. Arrangements are being made for it at the college cafeteria.

J. H. MILLER DIES IN KANSAS CITY HOSPITAL

Missouri Editor Was Head of College Extension Department from 1905 to 1915

The death of J. H. Miller in a Kansas City hospital on October 27, following an operation on October 16, marked the passing of the man who is credited with organizing the extension division of the Kansas State Agricultural college on its present basis, and who figured prominently in the development of the college more than a decade ago.

Funeral services were held at Lee's Summit, Mo., October 29 and were attended by several members of the college faculty.

John Harold Miller, in his 67 years, looked back upon a life time spent prominently in newspaper, educational, and farm extension work. He came to the college in 1905 serving in the capacity of superintendent of agricultural extension until 1911, when he became director of college extension. He combined the extension work of the individual departments under one head, and directed its destinies until 1915, when he resigned to become dean of extension of the University of Arkansas, in Fayetteville. Later he returned to newspaper work, and spent the last half decade with his Lee's Summit paper. Before coming to the college he had been editor of the Holton Tribune for three years. From 1882-1888 he was president of Campbell college and later served as principal of the state normal school, Cheney, Wash. He received his bachelor of arts degree from Central Normal college, Danville, Ind., in 1882.

He is survived by his wife and one son, Dwight L. Miller, publisher of the Caney (Kansas) Daily Chronicle.

RAWLINS COUNTY FARMERS PRODUCE QUALITY CROPS

Are Wheat Kings and Grow 200 Bushels of Spuds Per Acre

If demonstrating how to do dry farming is worth anything, then Albert Weaver and Son of Bird City take the sweepstakes. For two successive years, both abnormally dry in that northwest corner of the state, the Weavers have raised large amounts of 100 per cent pure Kanred seed wheat and shipped it to Argentine, South America, in car load lots.

Recently they sacked and shipped 50 tons of such seed wheat to Mr. L. Van Bokkelen in Argentine. It made a 95 per cent germination test. Last year they shipped two carloads. Needless to say, each consignment has been sold at a fancy price.

A sample of this year's wheat, exhibited at the wheat festival train, won for Weavers the title of wheat kings of Rawlins county.

They grew some Irish potatoes this year too, in spite of dry weather. Their Cobblers made 200 bushels an acre and their Triumphs 150 bushels.

HOG CHOLERA OUTBREAKS EXHAUST SERUM SUPPLY

EPIDEMIC FOLLOWING FLOODS CAUSES LOSSES IN MIDDLE WEST

Veterinary Division Warns Against Infection—Sanitation in Swine Lots Will Help to Stamp Out Disease

"It will be in the neighborhood of a month before the college will again have on hand a supply of anti-hog cholera serum with which to aid farmers in combating that disease," announced Dr. R. R. Dykstra, dean of the division of veterinary medicine at the Kansas State Agricultural college, in commenting upon the ravages of hog cholera throughout the middle west.

Since the floods in all parts of the middle west this fall there has been an extensive outbreak of hog cholera with the result that in some sections the hog population has been almost entirely wiped out.

A PREVENTABLE DISEASE

Hog cholera may be prevented by proper vaccination, and for many years vaccination was generally practiced with the result that there was practically no hog cholera in the country, according to Doctor Dykstra. Then everyone became careless; hogs were no longer vaccinated, consequently there was no demand for serum and the stocks of the vaccine became low. At the time of the floods, there was in the United States a large number of unvaccinated hogs and virtually no supply of serum on hand with which to combat the impending outbreak.

The college was one of a few institutions, commercial or otherwise, that had on hand a reasonably adequate supply of anti-hog cholera serum, but the outbreak of the disease assumed such enormous proportions that the college supply is now practically exhausted.

HOW SERUM IS MADE

The manufacture of anti-hog cholera serum begins with a cholera immune hog, a mature animal weighing 250 or 300 pounds, which has been made immune by ordinary vaccination when a young pig. Such a hog is made into what is called a hyper-immune animal by injecting into one of the ear veins a relatively large quantity of virulent hog cholera blood, the amount injected being sufficient to kill several thousand hogs that are not immune to cholera. The result of the injection is that in the course of several days the blood of that hog becomes almost saturated with "anti-bodies" against cholera.

Soon after receiving the large amount of virulent blood, the hog is bled from the tail. The amount of blood removed depends on the size of the hog, though not enough is removed to injure the animal. This blood, drawn out by means of a vacuum pump to avoid contamination, has the clotting material removed, leaving a permanently liquid blood, which in addition to a small amount of antiseptic, constitutes the anti-hog cholera serum used to protect other hogs against cholera.

HOGS HAVE SLIGHT ATTACK

In the vaccination of hogs against cholera the animals are given an injection of serum, and at the same time are given a minute injection of virulent hog cholera blood, thus producing a very mild, hardly perceptible, attack of cholera, renders the animal immune to future exposure.

There are now enough hogs at the college serum plant to manufacture sufficient serum to vaccinate approximately 25,000 30 pound pigs.

Questions have been coming to the division of veterinary medicine relative to preventing the spread of the disease and following is a typical example of the inquiries: "There is hog cholera in the vicinity of our farm. We are afraid that our hogs, which are still healthy, may contract the disease. We are unable to

secure serum to immunize them. What sanitary steps may we take in an attempt to prevent the disease from gaining entrance to our farm?"

HOW TO PREVENT CHOLERA

These inquiries have been answered by the following instructions:

"The attempt should be made to keep the hog cholera infection from reaching your healthy herd. Hog cholera infection is carried from diseased to healthy herds on the shoes or hands of people, on the wheels of wagons and automobiles, on the feet of dogs, cats, rabbits, and birds, and by streams of running water. Insofar as it is practically possible, therefore, you should keep your hogs away from the source of contamination. No visitors should be allowed. It is best to keep wagons and automobiles from the farm, and to the extent that it is possible, strange dogs, cats, and other animals should be kept away. If your hog lots are close to a stream of running water, it is best to remove the hogs to other places so that infection will not be carried to them by the running stream. In addition to all these precautions, if you notice that any of your hogs are indisposed, they should promptly be taken away from the rest of the herd and the hog lots disinfected."

FALL IS BEST SEASON TO KILL PRAIRIE DOGS

Annual Loss from These Rodents Decreased \$115,000 in Four Years, Specialist Says

"Prairie dogs eat or destroy 50 to 75 per cent of the grass on the land within their towns," said Roy Moore, rodent control specialist in the division of college extension, in describing the duties of the United States bureau of biological survey which seeks to eradicate all destructive and noxious animals.

"Western Kansas is in the section that suffers most from the dogs, he explained. Four years ago the value of the grass destroyed annually by prairie dogs in Kansas was \$140,000. At present the annual loss stands at \$25,000, the result of a systematic fight against them.

When eradication work was started in the state four years ago, there were approximately 140,000 acres of land in the thickly infested sections which were scattered over 66 counties. The acreage of infested land has since been reduced to approximately 25,000.

The cheapest and easiest method by which to kill the dogs is to use poisoned grain. It can be applied at a cost of 10 to 20 cents per acre. In the fall of the year when the weather is dry is the ideal time for poisoning.

FACULTY MEMBERS TO GO TO WASHINGTON MEETINGS

Attend Association of Land Grant Colleges Convention

Officers and faculty members of the college who will leave soon for Washington, D. C., to attend the annual convention of the Association of Land Grant colleges during the week of November 15 to 20 are President F. D. Farrell, Dean L. E. Call, of the division of agriculture; Dr. Margaret M. Justin, dean of the division of home economics; Dean H. Umberger of the division of extension; and Dean R. A. Seaton of the division of engineering.

Prof. R. I. Throckmorton of the agronomy department will at the same time attend a meeting of the American Society of Agronomy at Washington, D. C.

Prof. H. B. Walker, head of the department of agricultural engineering, will attend a meeting of the American Engineering council early in November after which he will go to Washington, D. C., for a meeting of the advisory council for Farm Equipment Research survey, November 17 and 18.

TOUR TAKES SOIL BUILDING PROGRAM TO 18 COUNTIES

FARRELL SEES STRONG FAITH IN AGRICULTURAL TRAIN

Farmers Are Particularly Interested in Acidity Tests—760 of 1,203 Samples Analyzed in Laboratory Need Limestone

The Missouri Pacific soil improvement train, in charge of John T. Stinson, director of agricultural development for the Missouri Pacific railroad, and E. B. Wells, extension agronomist for the Kansas State Agricultural college, made 23 stops in 18 southeastern Kansas counties on its tour the last two weeks of October. The total attendance along the entire route reached 32,000. The train was cooperatively operated by the railroad and the college.

A FIVE YEAR PROGRAM

Two cars of instructive exhibits prepared at the college were with the train to furnish farmers and business men definite information regarding a five year soil building program that the college is sponsoring. The train consisted of six coaches—two exhibit cars, one lecture car, one soil testing laboratory, one sleeping car, and one dining car. From 15 to 25 men traveled with the train every day.

For the purpose of showing that a large per cent of the soils of southeastern Kansas need agricultural limestone, a chemical laboratory was installed on the train and the soils brought in by the farmers were tested. If the soils were found to be acid the amount of agricultural limestone per acre necessary to correct the acidity was prescribed. This feature of the train proved to be the most interesting to the farmers. Of 1,203 soil samples tested, 760 gave an acid reaction which means a need of agricultural limestone.

FARMERS HEAR FARRELL

At each stop six short talks were given by men from the college through radio loud-speakers. Following this short speaking program the exhibit cars were opened to the visitors, each of whom received a copy of the train's newspaper, The Soil Improvement News, as they passed through the exhibit cars.

Of the train's method of agricultural education, President F. D. Farrell, who accompanied the train and spoke before the soil special's record crowd of 4,000 at Paola, said:

STRONG FAITH IN TRAIN

"Such a method is an expression of American talent for organization. The agricultural train is an effective means of carrying concentrated, systematic information to large numbers of people in a short time and at small cost per person reached. The agricultural train method with the cooperation of the railroads enables the college to reach many more people with sound agricultural information and education than it otherwise could. The fact that nearly 200,000 people have visited agricultural trains in this state this year evidences a strong faith in this method of agricultural education."

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS INSTRUCTOR GIVEN LEAVE

Harold Howe to Do Graduate Study at Wisconsin University

Harold Howe, instructor in the department of agricultural economics of the college has been granted a leave of absence for the second semester of the current year. He will do graduate work at the University of Wisconsin.

During Mr. Howe's absence his position will be filled by D. N. Donaldson, who graduated from the department of agricultural economics in 1926, and will have received his master's degree by the close of the present semester.

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F. D. FARRELL, President..... Editor-in-Chief
C. E. ROGERS,..... Managing Editor
F. E. CHARLES,..... Associate Editor
J. D. WALTER,..... Local Editor
R. L. FOSTER,..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. C. E. Rogers is head.

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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1926

HE MADE KANSAS A CAMPUS

College extension, under which are grouped the many activities that, approximately enough, have given the college the reputation for having as its campus the state of Kansas, began with the work of J. H. Miller, first dean of the division of extension in the college, who died last week. When Dean Miller came to the Kansas State Agricultural college as superintendent of agricultural extension in 1905, his department equipment consisted of a desk and a fountain pen in a corridor of a college building, his departmental personnel, himself. Under his leadership the farmers' institutes of Kansas achieved their greatest growth, farm bureau work had its inception, boys' and girls' clubs were started, specialists were added to the staff of the division, the organization of a strong college division became a reality.

Something of the chaotic nature of college extension before Dean Miller's time may be inferred from a retrospective paragraph in the college catalogue for the school year 1913-15. Until 1905 the work of college extension, in the form of farmers' institutes, was in charge of a farmers' institute committee of the college. Applications for college lectures at the institutes were referred to this committee and such members of the faculty as happened to be available were detailed to attend the meetings. The state appropriation for institute work was small, no regular staff could be employed, and the institutes themselves were for the most part unorganized and of a temporary and sporadic character.

The first step toward the development of institute work was taken in the employment by the board of regents of Dean Miller as superintendent, who assumed the responsibilities of the organization of the work in October, 1905. In July, 1906, the department of farmers' institutes was formally organized by the board of regents. An energetic prosecution of the work of agricultural extension had resulted in an awakened interest throughout the state, and in a legislative appropriation of \$4,000 in 1905, to which amount the college added \$800. In 1907 the results of the extension work were seen to be so valuable that the legislature appropriated \$11,500, to which the college added \$1,000. In 1909 the legislature, with unprecedented liberality, made an appropriation for agricultural extension work of \$52,500, just five times the appropriation made by the preceding legislature. The legislature of 1911 appropriated \$35,000 for the year ending June 30, 1912, and \$40,000 for the year ending June 30, 1913. The legislature of 1913 appropriated for the division \$45,000 for the year ending June 30, 1914, and \$50,000 for the year ending June 30, 1915.

The many developments of the extension work made it necessary, in the judgment of the board of regents, to create, in December, 1912, the division of college extension, consisting of four distinct sections—the department of farmers' institutes and demonstrations, the department of highway engineering and irrigation, the department of home economics, and the department of correspondence study—each with its

own head and staff. The board of regents made the director of extension dean of the division of college extension.

Dean Miller was primarily a promoter and organizer. He chose personally the pioneers in Kansas extension work, the corps of specialists, department heads, and county agents who laid the foundation for the present organization. He was a tireless worker, a ruthless driver, as those with whom he was associated will testify. He never rested. By his bedside he kept always a pad and pencil to jot down the next day's program of work.

After leaving Kansas he was for a time director of extension at the University of Arkansas. He later returned to the profession of journalism, which a little more than a decade previous he had left to enter the kindred field of extending education to the masses.

CORN TASSELS

O. B. D.

"This is a mechanical age all right," says the Wichita Eagle, "and everybody in Herrin will soon own his own machine gun."

Hens scratching in the sand pit of an English golf course uncovered a lot of valuable old Roman coins. Golf enthusiasts have pointed to this as a sign of the great service their game has performed for archaeology. But the credit really belongs to the hen, thinks the Emporia Times.

According to the Concordia Blade-Empire, the young Frenchman who has given his blood 101 times in surgical operations is missing a great business opportunity by not putting his product up in cans and selling on a wholesale scale.

"News that Chicago is to build the largest and finest jail in the country is received by this department with enthusiasm," remarks the Wichita Beacon. "No city needs the largest and finest jail any more than Chicago." Yeggs and gunmen may find it as comfortable in Chicago as Florida this winter.

Petting and necking shorten life, according to a certain physical director. The Burns Citizen remarks that "there is no doubt about it shortening single life."

One Kansas newspaper thinks that Rumania is getting ready to pull Uncle Sam's leg for a loan of 50 million and suggests that maybe that is the reason that Queen Marie brought along 50 trunks.

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist

FIFTY YEARS AGO

Prof. C. V. Riley gave a course of 20 lectures on economic entomology.

The following officers were elected by the Webster society: F. O. Hoyt, president; J. F. La Tourrette, vice-president; J. King, recording secretary; M. F. Leasure, corresponding secretary; J. E. D. Williamson, treasurer; H. C. Rushmore, critic; J. King, librarian; and R. McKelvy, marshal.

The Alpha Beta society elected the following officers: Miss Marion Failyer, president; A. A. Stewart, vice-president; John S. Griffing, secretary; W. Ulrich, treasurer; and G. H. Failyer, marshal.

FORTY YEARS AGO

Professor Shelton was looking like himself again after an attack of asthma which, for nearly a week, made his daily duties a heavy burden.

All the class rooms including the armory were being heated by either steam or hot water. The steam heating apparatus of the museum building put in by Jacob Lund had just been installed.

Two students shocked the college community "by resorting to the barbarous method of settling a dispute by blows." The contest was accepted as a disgrace to all concerned and but for the fact that the young men came voluntarily and immediately with a frank confession of their shame and with genuine contrition, the utmost penalty would have been met, commented THE INDUSTRIALIST, adding, "It is the first outbreak of

the kind within the memory of college settlers."

THIRTY YEARS AGO

Fifty-two students went home to vote.

President Fairchild preached at the Congregational church in the absence of the pastor, the Rev. Mr. Tunnell.

There was a debate between the Student's Silver club and the McKinley club in Union hall. The Silver club represented by Messrs. Cheadle, Hepworth, and Hall, and the McKinley by Messrs. Bishoff, Noble,

ration is best from every point of view impelled several charitable institutions of the state to seek the aid of the college authorities in food problems.

TABLOIDS SAW PASSAIC FIRST

The Passaic strike received the support of practically the entire press of America. Here and there the cry of "Bolshevik" was raised, but even the most conservative papers were ready to admit the justice of the strike, however they deplored its supposedly tainted leadership.

The influence of the tabloid pa-

The City Moves Countryward

Walter Burr

It is a well known fact that our great city centers are so congested at the present time that the automobile, which was designed to speed up our living, has actually slowed it down. Realtors interested in this problem have been holding conferences of late in all of our great cities to find some measure, if possible, to prevent such a desertion of the congested centers as to cause a disastrous slump in downtown realty prices. In older areas, the population has already begun to spread out through the country, as can be affirmed by anyone who travels by auto in certain eastern centers, and undertakes to ascertain where one city leaves off and the other begins. The farm area between is so well settled that it really becomes suburban.

Great hotels need no longer be near the railroad center or the downtown district. They are showing tendencies to move further and further away from the congested centers. It is a fact that on a hard surfaced road a five mile run into the country from an outlying railroad station, will consume less time of the traveler than will a two mile drive through the traffic of the downtown districts where the older hotels have been built. People are showing a tendency to get away from the irritating and time consuming rush of the downtown centers.

This runs counter to the theory that alarmists formerly had that the increase of population in congested centers would continue at the rate which has been witnessed for the past 25 years. Evidently the move has started in the other direction.

As a result of this tendency, towns many miles from the big city are becoming suburban towns. People of wealth and ability, and of leadership in big affairs, are moving into such towns. Whereas it was formerly expected that the hard surfaced road from such a town to the great city would "kill the town," it is now developing that city people are seeking the country by means of the hard surfaced road.

We said a few years ago that there could be no movement to the country, because the farms would not support more workers. That was true. But we did not realize that there could be a move to the country with the city supporting the workers and spending city money in the country. So the towns adjacent to the big cities are dressing up and looking nice, and drawing city people there to live. This is all to the good for the farm population, because these people must be fed, and the farmer's customers are thus being brought that much closer to him.

and Farley. The speakers were well well received by a good natured audience which distributed its applause impartially. Professor Olin presided.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

The faculty voted a Thanksgiving vacation for Thursday, Friday, and Saturday.

The Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A. presented Prof. Olof Valley with a fine colored lithograph framed in a beautiful old frame as a token of their appreciation of his assistance given on many occasions.

An excursion train carried visitors to the college from Dickinson and Saline counties. The day was spent in visiting the shops, laboratories, museums, and cattle yards, and experimental fields. In the afternoon there was a game of football between the college second team and the Dickinson county high school.

TEN YEARS AGO

The result of the annual K. U.-Aggie game was a tie score, neither team making a point. The Aggies made 15 first downs to eight for K. U.

Realization of the high cost of living and the fact that a balanced

pers of New York in creating favorable public opinion can scarcely be overestimated. They were the first to discover the "picture possibilities" of the mass picket lines, which were established by the union at the very beginning. There was undeniable drama in great, slow-moving lines of marchers, walking patiently up and down through piles of snow. "Come and get on this pick' line, fellow-work'. This pick' line means bread and better, fellow-work'." The deep voice of an Italian picket captain exhorting the faint-hearted, was the only sound, excepting for a hollow "Boo! Boo!" as a few scabs went by.

As in many other front page stories these days, the tabloids forced the more conservative papers to take notice. Woe unto that city editor who fails to note what divorce suit, or murder case, or labor trouble the tabloids are taking pictures of, for he shall fall under the extreme displeasure of the circulation department! When the picture papers registered a scoop on the first riot, printing photographs of women beaten to the snowy ground by police clubs, the strike suddenly assumed large proportions in the eyes of the "regulars."—Margaret Larkin in the Matrix.

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

PAGING FEMINISM

I have a sneaking notion that the glorious and otherwise highly touted cause of feminism is a little on the blink. Maybe it is the lull before another storm that I sense. Maybe the championesses of female rights (as James Fenimore Cooper would say) are merely catching their breaths. Maybe they are assembling propaganda for a complete extermination of male rights.

But I don't think much of my maybe's. I guess that my first guess is right and that the g. & o. h. t. cause of feminism is on the blink.

Feminism is hard to define. Taken by and large it includes and comprehends all the efforts big and little made by women during the last quarter of the nineteenth and the first quarter of the twentieth centuries to attain by direct means a group of rights that they were accustomed to get by indirection. To say that their efforts were fruitless would be the height of stubbornness. They attained many property rights, co-education, equality in business, knickers, short hair, and other tonsorial freedoms, and the voting franchise. Contrast the freedom of the woman of today with the incarceration of the woman of 1875 or even 1900 and you will get much more than a mild shock.

But the squall—and what a squall it was—has died down with a suspiciously dull thud. The cessation of activity reminds me of a high powered car suddenly bereft of gas. I am really bewildered when I bring my whole battery of brains (figure of speech) to bear upon it. It is a puzzle that grows bigger and denser with solving.

That is why I have guessed that the cause of feminism is on the blink. I cannot conceive of a woman's growing quiet merely because she has got what she set out to get. I suspect that she is finding the enjoyment of her rights so much less satisfactory and thrilling than fighting for them that she is more or less stupefied. She expected a hard struggle, but the hard struggle turned out to be child's play. Now she doesn't know what to think.

There can be but little doubt that woman oversold her purifying influence to herself as well as to the rest of us. Certainly politics is not yet lily white, and there is some doubt that business is as honest as the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World shout that it is. The world has grown better—it is always the part of wisdom to admit that—but there is still a worrisome amount of unrest and warfare and disrespect for law. Man, the vanquished, has been very nice about it all, and has so far abstained from playing the smart Aleck by alluding to the unexplained delay of the new purity in human affairs.

My second guess, therefore, is that feminism is on the blink because woman, having attained more rights in 50 years than mere man was able to secure for himself in the preceding 500 years, finds herself somewhat lost. Her far-famed intuitive faculties whisper to her that privileges and equality are not exactly the things she wanted after all. She begins to sense that she is no more able to do man's work than man is able to do hers. Her victory was altogether too easy. She is finding out that rights have golden exteriors—and leaden insides.

Now that I have taken my two guesses, you may take two—or two hundred. That there is a lull in the agitation for woman's rights I do not believe you can deny; that my guess as to the cause of the lull is the correct one, you can deny ad libitum.

Friendship is only a reciprocal conciliation of interests, and an exchange of good offices; it is a species of commerce out of which self-love always expects to gain something.—La Rochefoucauld.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

I. K. McWilliams, '25, is employed at 124 Franklin, Lynn, Mass.

R. D. Parrish, '14, is practicing veterinary medicine in Porterville, Cal.

Nellie Shoup, '19, is now located at 300 South Hidalgo street, Alhambra, Cal.

V. E. Rees, '26, is teaching in the Prairie View State normal at Prairie View, Tex.

Claude V. Winterscheid, '26, is now located at 995 Canyon Road, Ogden, Utah.

William Rankin, '25, has moved from West Palm Beach, Fla., to Myrtle Beach, S. C.

Edith D. Abbott, '23, has moved from Spokane, Wash., to 444 Yates building, Boise, Ida.

Rex A. Maupin, '22, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 1055 Glen Lake avenue, Chicago.

Madge (Thompson) Hawkins, '17, asks that her INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 6203 Drexel, Chicago.

Florence Mather, '21, is teaching in the Clifton Park junior high school at Baltimore, Md.

Charles Stratton, '26, is attending Curtis institute, Philadelphia, Pa., where he is specializing in music.

Christine Rentschler, '13, has moved from Warm Springs, Mont., to 12 South Naches avenue, Yakima, Wash.

C. K. Gibbon, '24, is assistant electrical engineer for the Chicago and Joliet Electric Railway company of Joliet, Ill.

P. C. Vilander, '11, formerly of Sherman, Cal., has been appointed instructor in applied mechanics at K. S. A. C.

S. P. Hunt, '19, has accepted a position with the department of engineering at the University of Wyoming at Laramie, Wyo.

Lina Tulloss, '16, has resigned her position with the Y. W. C. A. at Topeka and is now at 1818 South Phoenix street, Tulsa, Okla.

Lieutenant Herbert McClelland, '21, recently made a trans-continental flight from Santa Monica, Cal., to New York City. He is stationed in New York.

F. W. Milner, '15, has completed his work for an M. S. degree in dairy manufacturing at the University of California. He is now with the National Ice Cream company of San Francisco with headquarters in Newman, Cal.

Gertrude Conroy, '21, visited eight foreign countries on her tour through Europe last summer. She is again teaching in Central junior high school, Kansas City, Kan. Her address is 3212 Washington, Kansas City, Mo.

MARRIAGES

KRIDER-BRADLEY

The marriage of Snoda Krider, '25, to Earl Bradley, '25, took place in El Dorado on October 12. Mr. and Mrs. Bradley are at home in Eskridge where Mr. Bradley is resident engineer.

MADDUX-WILLIAMS

Edith Maddux of Aurora Hills, Va., was married on October 6 to Owen E. Williams, '11, of Washington, D. C. Mr. Williams is employed in the bureau of dairy industry of the United States department of agriculture. They will make their home in Aurora Hills, Va.

SCHMITZ-HORNE

Announcement was made during the past summer of the marriage of Esther Schmitz of Kansas City, to Ralph Horne, f. s., of Topeka. Mr. and Mrs. Horne are at home at 1609 Huntoon, Topeka.

WELCH-HANSON

The marriage of Winifred Welch to Robert H. Hanson, f. s., took place August 18, in Concordia. Mr. Hanson represents his district in the state legislature.

RANSOM-RICE

On Sunday, October 24, Maxine

Ransom, '25, was married to Floyd E. Rice, f. s., at the home of her parents in Downs. After a wedding trip to Denver, Col., they will be at home in Marysville, where Mr. Rice is employed in the office of the division engineer of the Union Pacific railroad.

MERWIN-HEMKER

Thelma Merwin, f. s., and Herbert F. Hemker, '23, were married at Long Beach, Cal., October 12. For their wedding trip they visited friends in Manhattan and attended the Aggie-K. U. football game. They are at home in Kansas City, where Mr. Hemker is with the General Electric company.

BIRTHS

Glen W. Longley, '23, and Jessie (Erickson) Longley, f. s., announce the birth of a son on September 13.

Dr. Z. H. McDonnall, '15, and Neva (Colville) McDonnall, '13 and '26, announce the birth of Helen Elizabeth on July 11, in Wichita.

Hilery E. Mather, '21, and Esther (Curtis) Mather, f. s., of Sylvan Grove announce the birth of Hilery Everett, Jr., on October 11.

Harold A. Noyce, '25, and Evelyn (Kizer) Noyce, '18, of 3060 T street, Lincoln, Nebr., announce the birth of Kenneth Harold on October 20.

DEATHS

Leon W. Taylor, '15, died in a Wichita hospital on June 21. He is survived by his wife, Elsie (Bryan) Taylor, '15. No particulars of his death have been learned.

LOOKING AROUND

R. L. FOSTER

DESCRIPTOGRAPH

The Press Box: A little house built at the top of the east wing of Memorial stadium where all the newspaper correspondents and sport writers gather to watch and report the football games. There is room for a score of typewriters and telegraph instruments which all clatter at the same time. A nonchalant youth stands in the center and chants out the play. Waiting fingers pounce at the keyboards and another play has gone out. It is a madhouse to the uninitiated, but the acme of efficiency, according to visiting sport writers.

The Radio-casting Box: A space at the north end of the press box and sound proof to keep out the noise of the cheering, small and practically air-tight when the game is on. In it the announcers perspire and sway to the direction of the play, trying to keep anything other than a business-like account of the game from their report; all of which is impossible because the announcers were approximately normal human beings before they ever became football announcers.

The Library Building: A structure now in the process of erection, already gaining form and beauty with high and lofty windows, and towers reaching upward. Symbolic we say, of man seeking knowledge, searching for the truth.

Pylons: An architectural term applied to the stone towers rising at either end of both wings of the stadium as it stands at present. From the flag poles on the pylons fly the colors of other Missouri Valley

schools—this year those whom the Aggies meet in football battle. The pylons add strength, beauty, and distinction to the stadium. Without them, the two wings would be mere slabs of concrete seats sticking up in the air.

Agricultural Hall: Immediately to the north of the new library, a sturdy square cut building, denoting strength. A place wherein men are experimenting, seeking to learn more of nature's laws which control our agriculture, searching for the truth.

Experts who analyze football games can perhaps point out three or four different points in the Aggie-Sooner contest which were responsible for the victory for K. S. A. C. Even so, the fact remains, that it was the drop kick of Dewey Huston which added the three points that broke the tie. What an experience it must be for the man who makes such a play. At the end of the game, all were exulting because the drop kick brought victory. Afterward many are happy also because the man delivered when the responsibility fell upon him. Just as much skill would have been required to execute the kick even though it had not brought victory.

Through some error, the name of L. A. Fitz, '02, was misspelled in this column three weeks ago. Such a mistake is unpardonable, especially in connection with the name of an alumnus who has been so loyal and active in alumni affairs as Mr. Fitz.

One graduate came halfway around the globe to be at K. S. A. C. for Homecoming this year. This record of distance goes to M. H. Banks, '22 in mechanical engineering, who is now located at Calcutta, India, in the service of the Standard Oil company.

Celebrate Aggie Victory

Members of the Aggie football squad may not have heard any undue noise from any point outside the Memorial stadium on the afternoon of October 16, but natives around Central Park in Schenectady, N. Y., certainly did, according to a report from L. N. Miller, newly elected secretary of the K. S. A. C. organization in that city.

The occasion was a reunion picnic of the alumni in Schenectady, incidentally to hear a report of the Wildcat-Jayhawk game, and the immediate cause of the outbursts were telegraphic reports of the rapidly increasing score over K. U. from the alumni secretary.

Alumni who gathered for the party in Central Park were Mr. and Mrs. L. O. Sinderson, '23; Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Bigger, '19; Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Ipsen, '13; Mr. and Mrs. I. I. Wright, '26; Mr. and Mrs. Chase; Mr. and Mrs. Jennings; Mrs. R. D. Nordstrand; George J. Fiedler, '26; Mr. Wege; T. M. Berry, '25; E. A. Cubacungan, '25; A. G. Hotchkiss, '26; R. M. Hill, '25; E. D. Nygren, '26; L. N. Miller, '18; J. E. Lenau, '26; C. W. Schemm, '25; H. W. Uhlrig, '25; S. B. Stover, '25; W. E. McKibben, '25; George A. Plank, '25; R. B. McIlvaine, '25; and W. L. Howell, '26.

After appetites made keen by a taste of victory had been satisfied an election was held with the result that the following are officers for the coming year: S. B. Stover, '25, president; Mr. Chase, vice-president; and L. N. Miller, '18, secretary-treasurer.

Grads Take Advanced Study

Stella M. Harriss, '17, and Esther Bruner, '23, are each on a year's leave of absence from K. S. A. C. to study toward their doctor's degrees in chemistry at the University of Chicago. They are living at 6044 Kenwood avenue, Chicago.

FOOTBALL SCHEDULE 1926

October 2—Texas U. 3, Aggies 13.
October 9—Creighton U. 0, Aggies 12.
October 16—Kansas 0, Aggies 27.
October 23—Oklahoma 12, Aggies 15.
October 30—Arkansas 7, Aggies 16.
November 6—Marquette U. at Milwaukee.
November 13—Nebraska at Lincoln.
November 20—Iowa State college at Manhattan.

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

Mrs. J. W. Searson, wife of Prof. J. W. Searson, former head of the English department, spent a week in Manhattan visiting friends. The Searsons live in Lincoln, Nebr., where Professor Searson is with the University.

Prof. J. B. Fitch of the dairy department left Friday for Portland, Ore., where he is to officiate as judge of Jersey cattle in the dairy department of the Pacific International exposition.

The dairy department has refinished and improved the dairy sales room. New marble counter and stools and painted walls and woodwork are the principal signs of improvement. The room now has the appearance of an ice cream parlor.

A pageantry program to fit the setting will be the feature of the architect's ball which is to be held in Recreation center, November 19. To arouse enthusiasm and make the affair a success the department of agriculture has required each student in architecture, freshman excepted, to design an appropriate setting for the ball.

The students recently elected the following members to the Collegian board: Russell Thackrey, Manhattan; Fred Shideler, Girard; Gerald Ferris, Chapman; and Lillian Kammeyer, Manhattan. Prof. C. E. Rogers is faculty member of the board.

The Plains club, an organization which visits the country around Manhattan to study plant life, went to Hackberry glen recently to study trees. About 20 persons were members of the party, led by C. A. Scott, former state forester. The club is composed mostly of faculty members but membership is not restricted and any one is privileged to go on the trips. Officers are Mrs. R. K. Nabours, president; F. C. Gates, vice-president; and R. L. Parker, secretary-treasurer.

The department of music at the college has arranged a series of Sunday afternoon music recitals to be given by the faculty of the department. Miss Clarice Painter, pianist, and Miss Marjorie Schobel, soprano, appeared on the first program, October 31. On November 7 Miss Elsie H. Smith, pianist, and Mr. Edwin Sayre, tenor, will give a recital.

"Mary Rose," the fall play of Purple masque, was given in the college auditorium November 1, following a presentation of the production in Hiawatha. The play was directed by H. Miles Heberer, dramatic coach. The players were Florabelle West as "Mary Rose," and Lillian Kammeyer, Elsie Haydan, Lynn Fayman, Malcolm McBride, Paul Chappell, and Merville Larson.

Home economics seniors beginning their six weeks residence at Ellen Richard's lodge, the practice house, are Stella May Haywood, Lydia Stebbins, Mildred Doyle, Marian Harrison, Dorothy Stahl, and Vesta West.

Prof. R. P. White of the botany department spent a day in Topeka last week where he studied a sweet potato experiment. Sweet potatoes grown year after year in the Kaw valley become long, and lose many of their good qualities so that it is necessary to import seed from the east each year in order to have the potatoes of good shape and quality. The experiment which is being carried on in Topeka deals with the planting of New Jersey seed for several successive years in order to see if the potatoes retain the original short, stocky shape.

In spite of the cool autumn weather, sales at the ice-cream counter in the college creamery have not decreased, the dairy department reports. Since its inauguration, this counter has had a good business and it's popularity with college people grows. Ice cream, milk, cream, butter, and cheese produced in the creamery are sold here.

AGGIES TAKE MEASURE OF RAZORBACKS IN 16-7 WIN

FIFTH VICTORY IN AS MANY STARTS FOR BACHMANITES

Wildcat Regulars Warm Bench Greater Part of Game but Reserves Show Fans Some "Pretty Nice" Football Stuff

(By H. W. DAVIS)

If you are interested in the Wildcat 1926 football season and are keeping a record, get out your little notebook, and pencil or pen up another victory—the fifth in five starts—for Mr. Bachman's pigskin luggers and flippers. Give them credit for 16 points and give the opposition, the University of Arkansas Razorbacks, credit for 7 points.

Maybe you are interested enough also to note down that the Wildcats were minus the services of Holsinger, Enns, Z. Pearson, Meek, Springer, and Boyd, and that B. Pearson got in the game at center for only a few minutes during the fourth quarter. And if you want to make the record complete, jot down something to the effect that Hamler at center, Householder at tackle, and Hammond and Smerchek at the halfback positions played a pretty nice game of football.

RAZORBACKS WERE STRONG

But don't get any notion that the Aggies had any too easy a time muzzling the snout of the fighting Razorback or that there wasn't a period of a few minutes in the third quarter when 99 per centum of the Aggie fans did a little worrying of their own. For in the beginning of that quarter the gentlemen from Arkansas university unleashed something that bore down the field like a Miami zephyr and counted 7 points and almost another touchdown before the radio men could get the news to the breathless listeners-in.

However, that third quarter spurt plus a little advantage of play during the first ten minutes of the first session is about all that can be checked up to the undisputed credit of the Razorback, for the Wildcat had him back on his haunches practically all the rest of the time.

FLUKES PART OF FOOTBALL

An expert, if you are of a disposition to let him get away with his stuff, might try to explain to you that the game was more or less ragged. He would point out with superior mien that Edwards' recovery of the Arkansas safety's fumble in midfield and his ensuing flight over the zero line was by way of being a fluke and that Cole's long pass to Scott and Scott's 30-yard dash for the lone Razorback touchdown was also by way of being a fluke because the Aggie defense had momentarily overlooked the fact that somebody should have been detailed to patrol the portion of the playing field in which Mr. Scott was browsing when the ball which Mr. Cole had thrown hit him in the hands and stuck. The same expert might even undertake to explain that Chili Cochran's 45-yard drop kick was also by way of being still another fluke because 45-yard drop kicks are not being done every day in the week. (To the last sally of which you might reply, if you cared to, that neither is football being played every day in the week—yet.)

SAID FLUKES ARE LEGAL

That is the trouble with the experts who play the game of football on their typewriters and lungs—they are always taking all the hilarious joy out of the game. They don't realize that the recovery of fumbles and the catching of long passes and the kicking of long field goals are perfectly legal and sometimes absolutely necessary in advanced gridiron practice. And it seems also that the experts are determined to overlook the fact that such things are what you and I give up our tainted dollars to see. If we let the experts have their way, they will make football about as thrilling as a make-up examination in organic chemistry.

The game was rather pleasing to Aggie fans because of the work of Hamler at center and Householder at guard and because of the discovery of Hammond and Smerchek as halfbacks. The two latter gentlemen seem to have been observing a good deal about running around the ends and snagging passes out of the at-

mosphere. There has been a good deal of talk about Wildcat reserve strength all fall, but until last Saturday nobody could really prove it.

THE POST MORTEM

Here is the statistician's post mortem:

Aggies	Position	Arkansas
Edwards	L.E.	Cowger
Householder	L.T.	Rose
Reed	L.G.	Scott
Hamler	C.	Bozzman (c)
Stover	R.G.	Gentry
Lyon	R.T.	Mack
Fleck	R.E.	Coleman
Cochrane	Q.	Dohonau
Hammond	L.H.	Beaver
Hoffman	R.H.	Cole
Feather	F.B.	Smith

Officials—Head linesman, Ed. Weir, Nebraska; referee, Franz Welch, Emporia; umpire, Ralph W. Yuill, Dartsmouth.

The summary—Touchdowns—Arkansas, Scott; Aggies, Edwards and Hammond. Field goals made—Arkansas, 0, Aggies 1. Safety—Arkansas 0, Aggies 0. First downs—Arkansas 7, Aggies 14. First downs from passes—Arkansas 3, Aggies 7. First downs from scrimmage—Arkansas 3, Aggies 6. First downs from penalties—Arkansas 1, Aggies 1. Kickoffs—Arkansas 5 for 212, Aggies 1 for 55. Return of kickoffs—Arkansas 1 for 21, Aggies 5 for 46. Passes—Arkansas 3 out of 11 tries for total yardage of 81, Aggies 7 out of 11 tries for total yardage of 128. Average yardage on passes—Arkansas 27, Aggies 18. Punts—Arkansas 11 for 313 yards, Aggies 8 for 301 yards. Return of punts—Arkansas 8 for no yards, Aggies 9 for 19 yards. Yards gained in scrimmage, including passes—Arkansas 153, Aggies 301. Penalties—Arkansas 6 for 35 yards, Aggies 9 for 55 yards. Fumbles—Arkansas 2, Aggies 3.

Substitutions: Arkansas—Japp for Mack, Miller for Beaver, Shaw for Coleman, Chipman for Miller, Franks for Cowger, Winters for Japp, Sadler for Winters, Japp for Sadler, Coleman for Franks, Beaver for Smith, Miller for Beaver, Donathon for Cole, McGill for Gentry, Harrison for Rose. Aggies—Brion for Reed, Tombaugh for Stover, Huston for Brion, Smerchek for Hoffman, Douglass for Feather, Ehrlich for Edwards, Krysl for Lyon. Reed for Huston, Stover for Krysl, Tombaugh for Ehrlich, Lyon for Krysl, Tombaugh for Stover, Brion for Reed, Feather for Douglass, Hoffman for Smerchek, B. Pearson for Hamler, Huston for Brion.

Fall seeding of alfalfa is more generally practiced than spring seeding in eastern Kansas where the normal rainfall is sufficient to carry the fall crop through the winter.

PROGRESS OF KANSAS PAPERS

The excellent Miami Republican sighs with relief as election is over. Drew McLaughlin, editor, voices his relief as follows:

Only four days until election. The editor of this paper is mighty glad the campaign is over. The older he gets the more he tires of politics. During the campaign this editor has tried to be fair. He is a Republican but he has many good friends who are Democrats. We have to have two big political parties, which are fairly evenly divided. This wouldn't be much of a country if we were all of one mind. We all gain when we express honest differences of opinion. A political campaign only lasts a couple of months. Then, there comes a rest from politics for nearly two years. Most of us are interested in politics. However, we have more important work in life than politics. Our greatest object is to live decently and be good neighbors. We really should pay more attention to cooperation than to politics.

Editor Mack Stanton of the Anthony Republican likewise sighs. Apparently Editor Stanton found the old moralist who said that troubles didn't come singly is right. This is his plaint:

CONVALESCING

The editorial column came near being a complete blank this week. What with the flu and the printing of the ballots and the shortage of a news reporter right in the midst of court and the Hopewell and Harper fairs—the one time in the year when an extra newsgatherer is necessary—and on top of that being short a printer, this column came near being entirely omitted.

And as it is, it's a rather flabby attempt at a continuance of being a moral and household guide. There is one drawback in owning the only newspaper in a city. It places one in the position of being armed, yet unable to shoot because the other fellow isn't. The election being imminent, it would be an easy matter to write a column or so lambasting one candidate or another, but from the viewpoint of what constitutes good sportsmanship it cannot be done, except in instances where there are outstanding superiorities possessed by one candidate over another, and then the one paper should not allow the question of politics to sway conviction—if such an attitude be possible.

So, at a time when it should be an easy matter to editorialize, we find it difficult to find something upon which to moralize, denounce, satirize, or otherwise indulge to maintain the standard (high or low) of this column.

TANKAGE INCREASES GAINS HOG FEEDING TESTS SHOW

ALSO REDUCES FEED COSTS AS SUPPLEMENT TO CORN

Pasture Plays Big Part in Economical Rations—Sweet Clover Has Slight Edge on Alfalfa in 1926

Adding tankage to a ration of corn and alfalfa pasture increased the rate of gain, reduced the cost of gains, increased the selling price of the finished animals, and correspondingly and materially increased the profits, hog feeding experiments at the Kansas State Agricultural college, announced here recently, indicated.

TANKAGE SAVES CORN

Each pound of tankage consumed as a protein supplement saved 4.6 pounds of corn in the production of 100 pounds of gain, which made the tankage fed in this test worth \$138 per ton.

A second observation made by Dr. C. W. McCampbell, in charge of the investigations, was that during the summer just past sweet clover pasture proved slightly more satisfactory than alfalfa as a hog pasture. In previous years, however, the sweet clover did not equal but closely approximated the alfalfa pasture.

SWEET CLOVER VS. ALFALFA

With the aim of determining whether it pays to feed tankage to spring pigs in addition to corn and alfalfa pasture when pigs are being fattened for market, and to determine also what is the relative value of sweet clover and alfalfa as pasture crops for spring pigs being fattened for market, three lots of 90 pound pigs were put on different rations for a 115 day period.

Lot 1 received a ration of corn and alfalfa pasture; lot 2 a corn, tankage, and alfalfa ration; and lot 3 the same as lot 2 except that sweet clover took the place of alfalfa pasture.

BIG GAIN ON CLOVER

The average final weights per pig

were as follows for the three groups: Lot 1, 188.53 pounds; lot 2, 244 pounds; lot 3, 253.47 pounds. The total gains per pig: Lot 1, 98.03; lot 2, 153.53; lot 3, 163.34. Daily gain per animal: Lot 1, .85 pounds; lot 2, 1.34 pounds; lot 3, 1.42 pounds.

The amount of feeds required to produce 100 pounds of gain on the three lots were (alfalfa excepted):

	Lot 1	Lot 2	Lot 3
Corn (pounds)	441.19	359.86	353.56
Tankage		17.59	20.50
Cost (100 pounds)	\$6.62	\$6.02	\$6.02

The cost figures are exclusive of pasture:

LOW GAIN WITH CORN

The initial value of the 90 pound pigs was \$16 per hundred, making the pigs worth 14.48 each. The total cost of finishing the pigs was, at the close of the experiment, \$20.97 for lot 1, \$23.72 for lot 2, and \$24.25 for lot 3. The final appraised value per pig: Lot 1, \$23.19; lot 2, \$30.50; lot 3, \$31.94. And the appraised value per hundred pounds at the feedlot was in numerical order for the three lots \$12.30, \$12.50, and \$12.60.

The returns per pig for pasture was, in the same order, \$2.22, \$6.78, and \$7.69.

Corn fed to the three groups cost 84 cents per bushel and tankage \$70 per ton.

TRY TANKAGE SUBSTITUTES

A second experiment conducted at the Kansas station at the same time experiment one was running, was made to determine, first, if cottonseed meal can be substituted safely and economically for tankage as a protein supplement in a pig fattening ration; second, what is the relative value of tankage and cottonseed meal, and linseed meal and cottonseed meal as protein supplements for corn, and third, what is the relative value of tankage and Purina Pig Chow as supplements for corn in pig fattening rations.

The figures and records on the second experiment are long and detailed but the following observations, as pointed out to hog feeders at the recent hog feeders' day at the college, contain the principal results of the tests:

TANKAGE IS BETTER

(a) Cottonseed meal alone fed as a supplement to corn did not prove to be as economical or satisfactory as tankage.

(b) A mixture of cottonseed meal and tankage half and half, fed as a supplement to corn, proved to be almost as economical and satisfactory as tankage. It produced practically the same gains, and slightly cheaper gains, but not quite as much finish as tankage, hence a lower selling price per pound.

(c) Tankage proved to be decidedly more satisfactory than linseed oil meal when fed with cottonseed meal as a protein supplement to corn. The mixture of tankage and cottonseed meal produced more rapid gains, cheaper gains, a higher selling value per pound and more profit than a mixture of linseed oil meal and cottonseed meal.

(d) Purina Pig Chow, either hand-fed or self-fed, proved to be inferior in every way to tankage as a supplement to corn.

PHI KAPPA PHI CHOOSES

12 AT FALL ELECTION

Scholastic Fraternity Names 10 Undergraduate Students

The following students were elected to the Phi Kappa Phi national scholastic fraternity, in the regular fall election at the Kansas State Agricultural college:

Engineering—Rushton, Gardner Cortelyou, Manhattan; Clarence Elmer Morlan, Rantoul; Ray Adams, Topeka; Stanley Malcolm Frazer, Talmage; Ernest Roosevelt Siefkin, Wichita.

General science—Ray Geddes, Wellington; Wilbert Garold Fritz, Manhattan; Alma Louis Hochuli, Manhattan.

Home economics—Mildred Hazel Bobb, Newton; Mildred Bertha Thurrow, Macksville.

Graduate student—Donald David Hill, Eugene, Ore.; and Gilbert Fred Otto, graduate of Kalamazoo college.

It is not advisable to plant alfalfa back on alfalfa land without a few years between crops.

NOW IS TIME TO POISON GOPHERS, WARM EXPERTS

A MEANS OF TAKING OUT INSURANCE ON NEXT YEAR'S CROPS

Pests Busy in Autumn—Bait in Runways Best Method of Extermination—Use Wheat Treated with Strychnine

"The problem of controlling pocket gophers in cultivated fields is one that can be solved best by doing the right thing at the right time," rodent control specialist declared recently. "The time element is fully as important as the method used. By cultivated fields we mean land that is worked or cultivated during the growing season. Potatoes and other root crops would come in this class. The loose condition of the soil during the growing season greatly reduces the chances of success with either poison or traps at that season of the year. In view of this fact, the obvious thing to do is to get the gopher at some other time.

NOW IS TIME TO POISON

"Field tests and practical experience have shown that in the fall, between October 15 and winter, is the best time for poisoning pocket gophers, and poisoning is the most practical method for the average man. The fall months are the best time for poisoning because gophers are more active then than at any other time of the year. They push the loose dirt out in mounds, and keep the runways clean in the firm soil. Poisoned bait placed in such runways will be found and eaten at this season of the year."

Gophers should be killed this fall in the field and in all surrounding fields for a distance of 200 yards or more, according to the rodent specialist, if next year's root crops are to be protected from this pest.

USE POISONED WHEAT

"The method of poisoning is that with which Kansas farmers have become familiar," he continued. "Locate the main underground runway 10 to 12 inches in front of a fan-shaped mound. The shape of the mound shows where to probe for the runway. Then drop in a teaspoonful of poisoned wheat and close the hole, being careful that loose dirt does not drop in and bury the bait. Try to do a 100 per cent job by watching to see if any repositioning is necessary."

"Wheat treated with strychnine according to the United States biological survey formula is standard gopher poison. It can be obtained from county agents or from the zoology department at the Kansas State Agricultural college at Manhattan. During the next six or eight weeks is the time to take out gopher insurance on next summer's crop."

DESTROY WINTER HOME OF CHINCH BUGS NOW

Burning Hibernating Places During Next Two Months Will Kill 98.5 Per Cent of Pests

"When cold weather comes chinch bugs leave the corn, cane, sudan stubble, and fodder shocks, to hibernate in grass clumps along fence rows, roadsides, creek banks, waste lands, and in pastures," declared E. G. Kelly, extension entomologist at the Kansas State Agricultural college, in instructions recently given to the county agents on organizing chinch bug burning campaigns.

Experimental counts reveal that 985 bugs out of every 1,000 are killed when these hibernating places are burned. The remaining 15 bugs that survive will reproduce approximately 1,200 of their kind. Were the bugs unmolested, 200 of every 1,000 would die from natural causes and the 800 survivors would reproduce 68,000 bugs.

When fence rows are burned between November 1 and December 31, the bugs are certain to be killed. Burning is more successful where community cooperation is practiced, according to the entomologist. It is not advisable to burn pastures in the fall because of the injurious effects on the grass, but pastures and meadows may be burned in the spring with out serious injury, and a large per cent of the bugs will then be killed.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 53

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, November 10, 1926

Number 8

STUDENT LOAN FUND GIFT OF BELLE SELBY CURTICE

K. S. A. C. ALUMNUS FOUNDS \$1,000
SUM FOR COLLEGE WOMENLetter Tells Gratitude and Obligation
of Donor to Institution—Advises
Undergraduates to "Build a
Firm Foundation"

In appreciation of the benefits derived from attendance at the Kansas State Agricultural college, Mrs. Belle Selby Curtice, '82, 3736 Broadway, Kansas City, Mo., has made a gift of \$1,000 to be used "for lending to needy and worthy women students at the college, preference to be given to students in home econom-



MRS. BELLE SELBY CURTICE

ics." The gift will constitute the Belle Selby Curtice loan fund and will be administered by the student loan fund committee of which Prof. Albert Dickens, '93, is chairman.

MRS. CURTICE'S LETTER

"It was a great pleasure to offer what I did to the committee on the loan fund," writes Mrs. Curtice, "and if it will in any way assist some worthy, earnest young women in their efforts to advance themselves and better fit themselves for useful lives, I shall always feel a great sense of gratification in doing what I did. I only regret that, at the time, I do not feel I can make my offering much greater.

"I have always felt a deep sense of gratitude and obligation to the Kansas State Agricultural college because I believe that all I am or ever expect to be is on account of my associations at the college. I have always considered myself one of the lucky ones to have been permitted the privilege of attending K. S. A. C.

A PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE

"Since I was graduated in 1882, there has never been one day that something did not call to my mind the benefits I had received as a student. I am sure no student has ever made more real practical use of what he gained at the college than I have. I have always believed and still believe that there is no institution in the United States where a young man or a young woman can acquire more useful and more practical knowledge than at K. S. A. C.

BUILD A FOUNDATION

"As a student, and, as I presume all students feel, I felt it necessary to finish as soon as possible. Often I was impatient at some of the branches taught because I could not see what possible benefit those particular branches could ever be to me. If I were to send any message in particular to students who may read this, I would say that everything is of use. Get all that there is to be had. Sometime, somewhere it will be needed. The foundation is the thing—a good broad and solid foundation.

"For 10 years I have been the head of a business that was left in a more or less precarious and encumbered state. I was as ignorant of all de-

tails concerning the business and of the ways of managing a business as it was possible for a woman to be. I believe to the training in mathematics that I received at college is due in a great measure my success in the managing of an estate.

MUSIC AND THE HOME

"Music was always a joy and of commercial use as well, aside from the social advantages derived from it. Household economics has served me in untold ways and I have passed it on to others. Art in the home comes next after household economics it seems to me, and I fail to see how they can be separate.

"I am saying these things to try to indicate to some student or students how much means a course of study such as K. S. A. C. has to offer. I give my own experiences hoping they may give a little more courage and a little more faith to some student who may sometimes doubt.

THE QUALITIES THAT WIN

"Determination, patience, persistence, courage—these are the qualities that win, in college or later on in life. If I can lend a little hope, a little courage to some student who is making an earnest effort, I shall feel that I have repaid a little at least of the debt I owe to K. S. A. C., although I know that life will not be long enough nor my ability to give sufficient to pay all that I owe to the college and to those who endeavored to instruct me—which is often, sad to relate, a thankless task."

JOURNALISM OFFERED AS HOME STUDY COURSE

Practical Work in Agricultural Writing
Is Basis of New Correspondence Study

Kansas people who have or think they have journalistic tendencies but not the time in which to develop these traits by extensive study in one of the recognized schools of journalism may find practical a course in agricultural journalism recently added to the curricula offered by the home study service of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

The new course, under the direction of Mrs. Marcia Hall of the home study department, grants three hours of college credit, when 24 lessons and a final examination have been satisfactorily completed. The course embraces extensive agricultural writing in order that students taking the course may become occasional contributors to newspapers and farm journals.

The course of study is based on the text "Agricultural Journalism" of which Nelson Antrim Crawford, director of information of the United States department of agriculture, and Prof. C. E. Rogers, head of the journalism department at the college, are co-authors.

"The book is a pioneer in the field of agricultural journalism and contains information that should prove interesting as well as helpful to all whose duty it is to write public reports of anything pertaining to agriculture or country life," stated Miss Hall in describing the text. "The study should appeal particularly to county agents, extension workers, and newspaper editors in rural communities, not only in Kansas but in all states that are predominantly agricultural. The correspondence course was designed with these workers in mind."

ORGANIZE CLOUD-OTTAWA COW TEST ASSOCIATION

Counties Cooperate to Form Newest
Group in State

Farmers of Cloud and Ottawa counties cooperating are the latest in the state to organize a cow testing association, according to J. M. Linn, dairy extension specialist of the college. He has spent considerable time in Cloud county lately assisting L. F. Neff, county agent, in preliminary organization work there.

FORECAST PROMISES DROP IN MOST FARM MARKETS

ANTICIPATE LOWER CORN PRICES
FOR NEXT 30 DAYSHog Cholera Condition No Worse—
Stocker and Feeder Selling Will Be
Quiet Due to Unsettled
Situation

Lower prices on wheat, corn, hogs, partly finished cattle, and stock cattle, are anticipated during the next 30 days, according to the agricultural forecast issued November 10 by the agricultural economics department of the college. Seasonal influences, resulting from increased market supplies, will probably be the dominant factor affecting prices of farm products in Kansas in the coming 30 days.

WHEAT DUE TO DROP

Lower wheat prices in November with prospects for later recovery to present or better levels summarizes the outlook for Kansas City cash wheat, the report states. Only two years out of 34, when Kansas City has had an advancing September and October market, has the November market continued to advance over October. These two years were 1896 and 1924. Summary of the bulletin follows:

The world's supplies of wheat outside of Argentina, Australia, Russia, and China are slightly larger than a year ago. Reports indicate Russian supplies about the same as a year ago. Unless crops in Argentina and Australia, where harvesting is just starting, turn out badly as they did in Argentina a year ago the prospects are not good for a mid-winter advance above last July's best levels.

CORN MARKETING DELAYED

Lower corn prices in the next 30 days are suggested by a majority of market influences. Only three times in 15 years has the price of No. 2 mixed corn at Kansas City been higher during the last 10 days of November than in the middle of the month.

In years of small corn crops such as 1922 there seems to be a decided tendency to hold back on marketing so that the seasonal price adjustment downward is fairly gradual but extended over the winter months. Spring improvement in prices by March or April is much more frequent than in years following large crops.

EXPECT LOW HOG PRICES

Continued declines in hog prices are to be expected during the next 30 days with chances for a somewhat firmer tone toward the end of the period. In only two out of the last 23 years, has the November price shown an improvement over the October level. The exceptions, 1909 and 1917, were years when both the hog and all commodity price trends were strongly upward. Such is not the case this year. The lighter receipts of hogs during the first 10 months of this year may tend to add strength to the market. The decreased receipts have continued during October at practically all markets with the exception of Kansas City and St. Joseph.

Recent reports of the hog cholera situation, which has been causing some concern, indicate no serious spreading of the trouble although in some sections considerable complaint is heard.

CATTLE SITUATION UNSTEADY

Steady prices for well finished light-weight beef cattle may be expected during the next 30 day period. Cattle with moderate finish are likely to meet poor market during the period just ahead.

The stocker and feeder market promises to continue quiet due to the smaller corn crop in the leading feeding states and the hesitancy to restock the ranges with cattle. The latter situation is partly caused by shifting from cattle to sheep. Difficulty to secure financial backing is

also given as a reason for not restocking.

BUTTER ALMOST AT PEAK

Slight seasonal improvement in butter prices still seems probable. Butter prices, however, appear to be reaching a level when further seasonal improvement will be checked before the close of the next 30 to 40 day period.

PLAN TO MAKE 1927 WHEAT TRAIN BETTER

Specialists Discuss with Farmers Ways
to Improve Cooperative Tour
Next Summer

A party of agricultural specialists are touring the principal wheat counties of southwest Kansas this week, holding meetings with farmers and business men in the towns of Hutchinson, Pratt, Kingman, Wellington, Anthony, Wichita, Ness City, Jetmore, and Dodge City.

The purpose of the meetings is to outline plans for the 1927 wheat train, and to discuss ways and means to improve upon the wheat belt program which the Santa Fe railway and the Kansas State Agricultural college has cooperatively presented to the wheat farmers of the state during the past two years.

"We wish to make the wheat belt program of 1927 even more practical than and useful than that presented the past two years," H. R. Sumner, extension agronomist of the college, stated. "We are making this tour to find out from the farmers themselves just what information they want the college to give."

Those in the party are Frank Jarrell, agricultural manager of the Santa Fe; H. M. Bainer, representing the Southwest Wheat Improvement association; and Dean H. Umberger, A. L. Clapp, C. E. Graves, E. A. Stokdyk, E. G. Kelly, and H. R. Sumner of the extension division of the college.

INKA'S TWINS CONTINUE HIGH FAT PRODUCTION

Records of College Holstein Heifers
Are Exceptional

The Kansas State Agricultural college owns twin Holstein heifers, both of which as two-year-olds have made exceptional records. A butterfat production of 628.59 pounds is the record of K. S. A. C. Korndyke Ina, one of the twins, and it is one of the best records ever made by a two-year-old in the state.

The other heifer, K. S. A. C. Korndyke Inka, produced 511.55 pounds of fat in 365 days. This figure, although somewhat lower than that of the first heifer, is an excellent production for a two-year-old heifer.

Inka and Ina have reason to be good producers, according to H. W. Cave of the dairy department at the college. Their dam, Inka Hijlaard Walker, 360354, produced 585 pounds of fat as a two-year-old and since has made three 356 day records averaging 756 pounds of fat. The twin heifers are sired by Campus Sir Korndyke Quad, whose dam's best record was 708 pounds butterfat.

DOCTOR HARWOOD RESIGNS FROM VETERINARY STAFF

Goes into Commercial Work After
Eight Years with College

Dr. N. D. Harwood has resigned from the faculty of the division of veterinary medicine of the Kansas State Agricultural college. His resignation became effective October 22. Doctor Harwood graduated from the college with the degree of doctor of veterinary medicine in 1918. In the same year he was made a member of the veterinary staff and in 1921 was promoted, working with Dr. C. W. Hobbs in the vaccine laboratories.

Doctor Harwood is going into commercial work and will be associated with the Peak company of Manhattan, which manufactures serum. His successor has not been named.

ENGLUND BLAMES BANKERS FOR FARMER'S CONDITION

SENSES DANGER OF WORSE CONDITIONS
IN NEW ROOMLaxity in Borrowing and Lending To-
gether with Over Speculation Put
Agriculture in Its Present
Rut

The approach of a seemingly indefinite era of prosperity, followed by over speculation in farm lands, together with a laxity in banking laws, put the farmer in the rut in which he now finds himself, in the opinion of Eric Englund, professor of agricultural economics, which he outlines in a recent article, "The Bank's Part in the Farmer's Trouble," in the Nation's Business.

FARMERS WERE VICTIMS

The farmers were not the cause but the victims of the land speculation which accompanied the inflation of 1918-20, declares Englund, who at present is on leave from the Kansas State Agricultural college faculty. Demand for goods at that time exceeded all precedent within our memory, he writes. The purchasing power of farm products reached a new height and land soon sold "above par." Men rushed into land deals to reap a golden harvest of resale at still higher figures and the land boom was on.

In the meantime banks did a rushing business in the farming sections. Bankers, anxious to keep their funds employed, found it not difficult to acquire borrowers at a high rate of interest. Next was the rush to organize small banks. A great number of these were formed with a capital of less than \$15,000 and of 364 organized in four middle western states, 76 per cent were capitalized at or less than \$25,000. It became as easy to be a bank director as to organize a bank, thus many new banks were formed for the purpose of individual speculation.

FARMER TRUSTED BANKER

Communities that were fortunate enough to have conservative bankers, who themselves played a safe game and urged their people not to speculate in land and get-rich-quick schemes, are ahead now. The greater farm trouble is found in communities whose bankers yielded to the spirit of speculation and reckless lending. The banker had the reputation for wisdom in financial matters, the farmer being accustomed to getting his best business advice from him. This made the reckless, short-sighted banker a dangerous factor in his community. Instances of farmers saved from financial ruin by sound guidance and friendly advice are the bright side of the banker-farmer pictures.

Laxity in banking laws and their administration no doubt supported and stimulated inflation in land values. There is a need for more regulatory power relative to further organization of new banks, to curb speculation, and to dismiss the reckless incompetent banker.

DANGER IN NEW BOOM

Bankers and business men in distressed sections are interested in a return of higher land values and have put the problem up to Congress. Professor Englund senses danger in a new "boom," however, saying it will give but temporary relief and will probably cause worse conditions than the first inflation.

The program suggested by the farm economics authority is briefly: First, a safer economic system in the west, which would include a greater diversity in agriculture and more local industries; second, better banking laws to prevent the organization of an excessive number of small banks, and to give the banking departments more authority and resources to perform their regulatory functions; and third, a higher professional standard in banking, the development of which lies largely with the bankers themselves.

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F. E. CHARLES..... Associate Editor
J. D. WALTERS..... Local Editor
R. L. FOSTER, '22..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. C. E. Rogers is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1926

GOD ENJOYED IN THE COUNTRY

A little boy, a dog, and a man took a long walk in the country on the last day of autumn. They rested in a pine grove at the edge of a meadow near the top of a hill. Inquisitive cows came up to get acquainted, stuck their moist noses toward the unfamiliar beings, blew little gusts of vapor through their large nostrils, swished imaginary flies with their tails. They lay down in a comfortable spot near at hand contentedly chewing their cuds as they joined the party.

Talk—of why cows chew cuds, how milk is made from grass in walking milk factories, where cows sleep of nights. After awhile, restlessness, and the boy, the dog, and the man, move over the hill into a little valley beyond.

A fine place for a fire. They gather limestone slabs and build a little fireplace, gather dry sumac sticks and kindle a little blaze. The man rolls dry mullein leaves in a piece of paper and smokes—the first such smoke since he was a little boy.

Two eggs boiled hard in a tin cup over the blaze. Bread and butter sandwiches and a piece of cold chicken for each—the dog gets in on this—combine with the indigestible but highly appetizing “one hot dish” of hard boiled eggs.

The three watch the gray-blue smoke lazy up to the sky. There is not much to say now. The fire dies out about the same time that a big ominous cloud slides in front of the hazy early November sun making mid-afternoon seem almost dusk. The boy and the man gather up their things and start for home.

The big cloud was a sign of approaching winter. The boy and the man know because that night after they are securely abed they hear the north wind cutting around the corner of their house laying heavy hands on loose window frames.

“We enjoyed God in the country,” the little boy summed up to his mother as she tucked him in that night.

CALIFORNIA AND LAWLESSNESS

California citizens voted last week by referendum to repeal its prohibition enforcement act and to do what it could to get the national congress to modify the eighteenth amendment.

The latter effort is a legitimate one; if the eighteenth amendment is an unwise piece of legislation, that is the orderly way to set about doing away with it. It is the only way so long as people believe in constitutional government.

But when a state strikes out its prohibition enforcement acts while that amendment still stands, it definitely puts itself in the column of the lawless. To use Senator Borah's words: “Bolshevism in Russia, fascism in Italy, military dictatorship in Poland, and nullification in the United States are whelps from the same kennel, barking at the same things—constitutional government.”

CORN TASSELS

O. B. D.

The Eldorado Times accounts for the absence of the Star beam column of the Kansas City Star by telling us that the hunting season is on.

“The people that we haven't much

use for are the extreme pacifists who want to abolish the army and navy, and the bumptious jingo who thinks we should always fight at the drop of the hat,” snorts the Wamego Reporter.

“Everything comes to him who orders hash” is the snappy comment of the Alta Vista Journal.

“One thing a fellow meets every now and then is a fifty thousand dollar mouth on a fifty cent man, which is always in working order,” muses the Kansas Optimist.

Frank Dixon's advice to husbands as set forth in the Holton Signal. “We further recommend that young husbands read the ‘Taming of the Shrew’ by Shakespeare,” advises Frank. “That classic would save many a man if he would read and heed.”

“If sleep is abolished, as has been suggested, the present rising generation will scarcely notice the innovation,” declares the Larned Tiller and Toiler.

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist
FIFTY YEARS AGO

Lieutenant Governor Salter visited college.

Captain Todd offered for sale at his place near the agricultural college a few white mulberry trees, silk worm food, cuts by the dozen or thousand. He offered also Concord grape vines and cuts, and yearling box-elder, ash, and elm trees.

Professor Platt conducted a class in singing.

FORTY YEARS AGO

Mrs. Fairchild and Mrs. Kedzie took part in the exercises of the Social Science club at Emporia.

T. C. Henry, regent from 1879 to 1881, paid a visit to the college.

Reports of grades in the monthly examination were sent, as usual, to the parents of all students below the second year.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

E. M. Amos, first year student, dropped out of college to travel for a portrait house.

President Fairchild and Professors Mason and Georges attended the tenth annual convention of the Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations at Washington.

Professor Hood and Regent Hoffman presented papers at a meeting of the Kansas Irrigation association at Great Bend.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

The Kansas City Star published an illustrated feature on the domestic science department of the college.

Prof. W. A. McKeever gave an address before the State Teachers' association on the subject, “The Boy with a Cigarette.”

The Rooters' club entertained the members of the Ottawa football team at a banquet at the Manhattan candy kitchen. The college football team defeated Ottawa 32 to 11.

Dr. J. Hoch, German agricultural specialist who was in the United States in the interest of his government, spent a week at the college examining methods of farming and dairying.

TEN YEARS AGO

Familiarity on the part of American draftsmen and mechanics with the European systems of measurements would be one of the beneficial results of the European war, according to W. W. Carlson, superintendent of shops.

That the tractor had not supplanted the horse in furnishing farm power was shown by answers to a questionnaire mailed to 500 Kansas tractor users by Dr. C. W. McCampbell, associate professor of animal husbandry.

The second annual homecoming of the college was announced. The big game was to be with Missouri. Pep meeting speakers announced were Dr. Henry J. Waters, Dr. H. H. King, and Prof. M. F. Ahearn.

When all the cows have had the t. b. test, then all the world will be doubly blessed.

SUNSHINEVILLE

Our third grade is a room no longer. We are a city—the metropolis of Sunshineville. The visitor may see a sign on our door reading “Sunshineville,” Mayor—Miss Gwinner. Each aisle is a street named by the residents—as Cherry street, Appleblossom, and Walnut. The desks are homes with the front porch on top. The city hall may be found at the teacher's desk. Woe be to the careless citizen who leaves an untidy mess on the porch or in the street! More woe be to the bothersome citizen who disturbs his neighbors or invades his neighbor's home.

Our city contains other buildings besides residences. In the various corners of the room are post office, church, elevator, and various other buildings made by industrious citizens. Our piece de resistance is the

Poulenc and Bartok were names new to us, and Miss Smith's interpretation of their work made them significant.

A new art always calls for a new critical vocabulary; even a mutation in an old art cannot be accurately described in old terms. In attempting to evaluate Miss Smith's program one is struck with the paucity of descriptive terms that are at all adequate to do justice to her art. Her playing is distinctly individual, yet thoroughly in keeping with the best classical tradition. She has the faculty of playing with remarkable classical precision, yet her technique is not at all precise in the narrow sense of the term. Cool, crisp tones, a resilient keyboard, an accent pleasantly satisfying and adequate, but at the same time entirely unobtrusive; and, when occasion demands, an un-

College Can't Furnish Brains

The Bulletin of the American Association of University Professors

Popular education, directly, is not the task of the college; its field is the training of leaders in science, industry, and government. For admission to the college, character, application, determination, and ambition, important as they are, should not be accepted as a substitute for mental capacity. The college cannot furnish brains and the candidate without intellectual capacity, intellectual curiosity, and intellectual aims should be sympathetically excluded and directed into other paths, which will surely prove more advantageous to him.

But on the other hand it is almost as reasonable, though more difficult, to exclude the mere dig, grind, shark, poler, swatter, or whatever he is called at the moment, the humorless unimaginative plodder who lacks initiative, personality, and creative energy. Our whole system, including examinations, is at fault when he is permitted, as he often is, to go through college with high grades. Better perhaps, certainly more wholesome, Matthew Arnold's haunt of young barbarians all at play than the college where the pace is set by this monster of “machine-like assiduity,” this “monument of misapplied energy,” as one college professor, in his indignation, describes him.

general store, which contains an assortment of most any kind of merchandise one might desire. Deserving of mention is our museum, where are displayed works of art by our citizens.

The value of Sunshineville as a project can scarcely be estimated. Primarily, of course, it promotes a spirit of interest and cooperation. The citizen who disobeys the laws must feel the disgrace of a term in jail after 4 o'clock. One who has never been to jail is a model citizen and has his name in golden letters on the board. These small citizens will labor to be good citizens and to have an orderly town and homes.

The general store is not a new idea, of course. It serves its highest purpose in arithmetic. Also, it makes the children familiar with the names of articles they buy.

Each day's work suggests a new method of correlating language, health study, busy work, and almost all subjects. By using the imagination a little, we use our city for an incentive in spelling. The town has an orchard, a border of trees on the board. Each child owns a tree. For every 100 in spelling, an apple is placed on the tree. With 10 apples, a gold star appears in the sky.

I bless Sunshineville many times as a solution of difficulties.—Gertrude Gwinner in the Dickinson County School Bulletin.

MUSIC

The regular Sunday matinee musical this week was given by Miss Elsie Harriet Smith, pianist, and Mr. Edwin Sayre, tenor.

Miss Smith has just returned to her position as head of the department of piano at the college, after a year's leave of absence during which she studied under Mme. Boulanger in Paris. France is admittedly the leader in modern music, and Miss Smith brought to her program Sunday a wealth of modern compositions, and a modern interpretation the like of which it has never heretofore been our good fortune to hear. Faure, Debussy, Scriabine, and Ravel, we had already learned to like.

leashed restraint, a commanding virtuosity, that sweeps everything before it, characterizes Miss Smith's playing. Hers was a program that one cannot forget.

Mr. Edwin Sayre sang a well balanced program of Bach, Mozart, and Handel; Schumann, Brahms, and Grieg; Puccini, Rachmaninoff, and Cadman. He has a clear lyric voice of very pleasing quality, although Sunday—perhaps owing to the unspeakable acoustics of the auditorium—his lower tones were not sufficiently supported. However, what he lost in his lower range, he more than repaid in the full ringing quality of his upper tones. His aria, “E Lucevan L' Estelle” from Tosca and Rachmaninoff's “To the Children” were perhaps his best.

Mr. Sayre was supported by Miss Kathleen McKittrick of the department of piano, who is creating an enviable reputation as an accompanist. Last week in accompanying Miss Marjorie Schobel, soprano, she did some unusual work in “La Boheme” and in Rachmaninoff's “The Rose and the Nightingale.” Sunday she again showed some competent musicianship in her accompaniment in “The Marriage of Figaro,” and in Grieg's “In a Boat.”

—C. W. M.

Is there anything whereof it may be said, see, this is new? It hath been already of old time, which was before us.—Old Testament.

AUTUMN TINTS

Alison Secor in Successful Farming

When the autumn equinox blankets earth with rain and cold, Clears and freezes as a warning That the year is getting old, Then all nature seems conspiring To put on a masquerade, Starting with the scarlet sumac, Ending with the fallen shade.

Golden sunset, bloodshot moonrise, Skies of every hue Break the sameness of the gray days And the monotony of hue. Poplars furnish brilliant yellows, Maples, shades of rich old gold; Oaks contribute many bronzes, Here and there a crimson bold.

Black the furrows of late plowing, Green alfalfa growing near, Purple wild grapes make a showing As their leaves then disappear. Nature dons her crown of glory In a brilliant afterglow, Bows, and yields to winter weather With its coat of ice and snow.

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

SOUL-STEERING

Every now and then some popular song writer or lyceum lecturer drags in the old line about life being what you make it. And we poor, semi-discerning, human things thrill and gulp and shiver and suffer a superiority fit for three or four minutes, mebbe.

“Isn't that just too true,” we chortle inwardly, forgetting about the fanatic who took a shot at a second-rate prince down in the middle of Europe in 1914 and precipitated a war that made the world safe for something or other, and forgetting also about an ugly hat somebody wore at a pie social once that resulted quite fatally in our marrying somebody else and living more or less happily up to now.

I am willing to confess that I have a considerable amount of respect (and sympathy) for the individual who believes that he, the captain of his soul, can steer beautiful soul in any direction and into any port that he chooses. I admire the vainglorious go-getter who hits the bull's eye every time—if you choose to believe him. But I also respect the sudden squalls and the contrary winds and the something that seems to know so much more about the best course for the soul than the captain himself knows. And I also admire the dozens of my good friends who are not go-getters and who are constantly hitting something infinitely better than the insignificant bull's eyes at which they aim.

In short, I doubt that life is just what one makes it. I am a bigger optimist than that, really. I believe that life is greatly finer and better than poor you and I can possibly make it. I am much more pleased with the things that have happened to me than I am with the things that I have gone after and got. I know of no sophistry by which I can delude myself into believing that I have any just claim to those things which most delight and satisfy me.

Possibly you are different. Possibly you rejoice in the fact that you have become the greatest Indian fighter or saxophone player of all time, just as you intended when you were twelve or sixteen. You may not care for the wife and children and the friends that fate and chance have given you. You may regret that the random word of a stranger turned you from the field of higher window-washing into the realm of music much more congenial to your aforementioned soul. You may take an immense pride in the insignificant things that you have set out to get and got, and remain utterly ungrateful to God for what he has seen fit to bless or punish you with. But I don't.

Of course it's an old, old question, and it has perplexed everybody who has ever dared to look a philosophy of life in the face. It suits man's pride to imagine that he is the complete master of his destiny, but the thesis is not borne out by experience. As long as man is merely telling what he hopes to accomplish, he has oodles of free will and power of his own; but he is not so sure after he goes through the mill.

Life isn't what you make it, Aileen. Restrain yourself and be more humble and more honest just for once. Life is better than you make it. It couldn't be worse. Fate is only humoring you because it suits her to have you think that you amount to more than you really do. Fate gets more out of you by letting you think that you are steering.

You wonder what is the matter with me? I'll tell you right now. I've been listening to Aileen sing “Looking at the World Through Rose Colored Glasses.” The idea of trying to trick old lady Fate with a pair of tinted specs! It is to blablah!

Annual income twenty pounds, annual expenditure nineteen nineteen six, result happiness. Annual income twenty pounds, annual expenditure twenty pounds ought and six, result misery.—Dickens.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

H. W. Phillips, '19, is now located at Emmett.

C. H. Hazzard, '12, is located at 608 West Forty-fifth street, Chicago.

C. B. Downer, '20, has moved to 2703 Norwood avenue, North Side, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Florence Smith, '15, is doing dietary work in St. Mary's hospital at Rochester, Minn.

Everett H. Ingersoll, '25, '26, is studying for his doctor's degree at St. Louis university.

Marian Kirkpatrick, f. s., is fulfilling a contract with the Kansas City Lyceum bureau.

Arthur E. Hopkins, '16, asks that his address be changed to 7618 North Ashland avenue, Chicago.

Irving C. Root, '12, has moved from St. Petersburg, Fla., to 211 North Newall street, Flint, Mich.

Geta (Lund) Magee, '21, asks that her INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 540 Ninth street south, St. Petersburg, Fla.

R. R. Marshall, '26, is employed by the Goodrich Rubber company at Houston, Tex. His address is Box 1768.

Herman Farley, '26, is taking advanced work in the department of zoology and embryology at the Virginia Polytechnic institute in Blacksburg, Va.

C. B. Griffiths, '18, is doing veterinary field work for the California department of agriculture, with headquarters at 4226 East Sacramento, Chico, Cal.

Some recent transfers among the county agricultural agents are A. I. Gilkison, '14, to Lawrence; A. C. Hoffman, '26, Larned; and W. H. Von Trebra, '25, Lyons.

John Welsh, '16, and Meta (Sheaff) Welsh, '16, are living at 1815 Freeman avenue, Kansas City, Kan., where Mr. Welsh is general manager for the Harris-Goar stores.

Claude R. Butcher, '24, and Nettie J. Pfaff, '23, are located in Pullman, Wash., where Mr. Butcher is an instructor in the architectural department of the State College of Washington.

F. M. Wadley, '16, and '22, is working toward his doctor's degree at the University of Minnesota. He and Bertie (Chandler) Wadley, '12, are living at University Farm, St. Paul, Minn.

Raymond F. White, '21, is studying theology at Boston university. He is also pastor of the Congregational church of Phillipston, Mass., and lives at 72 Mount Vernon street, Boston.

R. I. MacMillan, '17, is stationed at Fort Hayes, Ohio. During the past summer he sailed from the Canal zone to San Francisco and motored through Los Angeles, Tijuana, Grand Canyon, Manhattan, Kansas City, and Augusta, Ga., to Philadelphia.

MARRIAGES

NORLIN—RIEDLE

Mayme Adelia Norlin, '18, was married on June 7, at Crescent City, Cal., to Hubert Riedle of Los Banos, Cal. Mr. and Mrs. Riedle are at home in Los Banos.

GROSS—ROBINSON

The marriage of Hazel Catherine Gross, f. s., of Nortonville to Arthur Walter Robinson of Chicago, took place September 11, in Wichita. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson are at home in Hutchinson where Mr. Robinson is working on an appraisal job for the Morton Salt company. At its completion they will return to Chicago.

RORABAUGH—TAYLOR

Announcement is made of the marriage of Mabel Rorabaugh of Smith Center, to Ward W. Taylor, '26, at the home of the bride on June 20. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor are at home on the groom's farm near Smith Center.

BANGS—HINSHAW

The marriage of Edna Bangs, '23,

FOOTBALL SCHEDULE 1926

October 2—Texas U. 3, Aggies 13.
October 9—Creighton U. 0, Aggies 12.
October 16—Kansas 0, Aggies 27.
October 23—Oklahoma 12, Aggies 15.
October 30—Arkansas 7, Aggies 16.
November 6—Marquette U. 14, Aggies 0.
November 13—Nebraska at Lincoln.
November 20—Iowa State college at Manhattan.

'25, to W. R. Hinshaw, '26, took place at the home of the bride in Madison on June 19. They are at home at 1712 Poyntz, Manhattan. Doctor Hinshaw is a member of the college faculty.

DOYLE—KNIGHT

Helen Doyle of Clay Center was married on June 21 to Peter Knight, f. s., at San Francisco. Mr. and Mrs. Knight are at home in Moccasin, Cal., where Mr. Knight is an electrical engineer.

BIRTHS

F. W. Osterhout and Fern (Rodrick) Osterhout, '17, announce the birth of Mildred Irene, on August 2, at Concordia.

H. W. Marston, '21, and Mrs. Marston, announce the birth of Helen Fisher on October 30. Mr. Marston is an instructor in the animal husbandry department at K. S. A. C.

L. H. Means Moves Up

L. H. Means, '23, whose first job after graduation was as a student engineer in the testing department of the General Electric company, Schenectady, has recently accepted a position in the industrial service department as assistant. His work consists of recruiting student engineers from the technical colleges of the United States and of keeping in contact with them while in the employ of the company. Positions are also secured for the students through this department, after leaving the "test."

For a period of 16 months Mr. Means was employed as a regular student engineer taking the training course in various testing sections. During that time he was made assistant foreman and transferred to the office of the superintendent of the testing department, being placed in charge of the student engineers. He remained in that office for a year and a half until his recent promotion.

Mrs. Means, who prior to August 28, 1924, was Miss Opal Ewing, of Great Bend, attended K. S. A. C. two years. Yvonne Dolores, the other member of the family arrived September 9, 1926.

Kansas City Reunion Next Week

The date of the reunion of alumni in the two Kansas Cities has been set definitely at Thursday evening, November 18, according to Earle W. Frost, president of the Kansas City, Mo., group. Each year the alumni of Kansas City hold a reunion during the American Royal Livestock show and invite alumni who may be visiting from out of the city.

The place of the reunion this year, according to Mr. Frost, is at the Women's City club, 1111 Grand avenue, Kansas City, Mo. Members of the local association will hold a reception from 5 to 6 o'clock and the banquet will be given at 6. Requests for reservations for the banquet should be made to Herbert Hemker, chairman of the reunion committee, 3301 Paseo, Apartment 19.

All members of the K. S. A. C. faculty who may be in Kansas City on the date of the banquet are cordially invited to attend.

Hello From Carlotta Ford

Carlotta Ford, instructor in home economics at K. S. A. C. from 1911-14, attended the Omicron Nu convocation held at the college last spring. At present she is a member of the faculty of the University of Illinois. Miss Ford is a sister of Anson Ford, '15. She sends greetings to all her former students.

LOOKING AROUND

R. L. FOSTER

MARK ALFRED CARLETON

An Alumnus and Teacher

Mark A. Carleton, '87, died in Peru, April 6, 1925. The notice of his death told nothing of the service he had rendered to the grain growers of North America. Neither did it tell anything of the tragic events of this plant explorer's life. This has been ably done in a story by Paul DeKruif in The Country Gentleman of November. Certain extracts from the article are given below.

"There is no question that Mark Alfred Carleton, who died most miserably last year in a pesthole in Peru, put uncounted millions of dollars in the pockets of American farmers and millers and grain men.

"There is no doubt that this same Carleton, who was kicked out of the government service in 1918, discovered the magnificent Kukanka durum wheat growing in its ancient home on the Turgai steppe and brought it to a new home on more than 4,000,000 acres of land of our northwest.

"It cannot be denied that Mark Carleton—who at the same time lost one of his children, and his home, to say nothing of his teeth, as well as his job—was the man who by his sharp-eyed explorations brought the tough red winter Kharkof wheat out of the windy Starobelsk in Russia onto almost 20,000,000 acres of the dark earth of our great plains of the west.

"In 1887, he was graduated from the Kansas State Agricultural college. He had gone way ahead of his teachers in botany—he was already one of those lone wolves on whom education, good or bad, has little effect. He lived, every spare moment, on those hot flat lands between the ninety-fifth and ninety-eight meridians. You could find him on his belly squinting through a magnifying glass at some insignificant plant with a rust spot on it, or clawing into the dark earth to see what it was made of, or making endless notes of every grass or weed that grew in that land where the soil is rich and the wind and weather are haphazard and terrible.

"Everybody those days believed that rust could jump from oats to rye and from rye to wheat. But Carleton with a thin, narrow knife smeared the spores of the black-stem rust onto oat plants. Then he dug those oat plants up and transplanted them right in the middle of a plot of wheat. The oats rusted, but the wheat stayed perfectly healthy.

"Then he inoculated the black-stem rust of wheat into wheat plants. He dug them up and transplanted them into the middle of a plot of oats. The wheat stalks broke out in the black postules—but the oats showed never a sign of damage from the fungus so deadly to the wheat.

"His fine work was bearing fruit ten-million fold. The yield of that amber-colored, glassy, hard Siberian durum wheat jumped to 50, 60, 70 million bushels. In 1914 New York sold it at a premium over No. 1 hard spring. And in 1914, half the yield of hard red winter was of the variety Kharkof—more than 80,000,000 bushels. The good red grain was building farmhouses in Oklahoma and Montana and Nebraska.

"Is there some talk of a monument, or a small bronze tablet somewhere, or maybe a wreath? Let us leave this embarrassing subject.

"But why a monument? Child of nature that he was, Carleton knew the transience of things that men carve out of stone. Let his monument be the flat fields of the bright green of the kharkof—in the spring after harsh winters that before Carleton's coming used to ruin the wheat men. Let his monument be the light gold of the Kubanka, in the time of harvest on those fields that before Carleton's coming were blasted by the rust."

Five graduates of the engineering division of K. S. A. C. are staying at 21 Eagle street, Schenectady, N. Y. They are: Ramond J. Johnson, '26, Julian E. Lenau, '26, Allen G. Hotchkiss, '26, E. D. Nygren, '26, and L. A. Gates, '26.

Mrs. Allard to Topeka

Harriet (Wright) Allard, '23, has resigned from her position with the Glidden Paint company of Cleveland, Ohio, to accept a position as manager of the housekeeping institute of the Searchlight in Topeka. Mrs. Allard will live in the model home conducted by the Capper publications, where she will carry out her experiments.

AUTUMN EGGS CAN BE SHIPPED AT A PROFIT

Eastern Markets Afford Poultryman An Opportunity Not Available at Other Seasons

The fall season and the advancing prices of eggs offer an opportunity in marketing this product that is not found at any other season of the year, according to G. T. Klein, extension poultryman at the Kansas State Agricultural college. September, October, and November find egg prices rapidly increasing and the demand good for a high quality product.

Many of the more successful poultrymen are taking advantage of these favorable prices by shipping to the large egg markets rather than selling locally. In general it has been found profitable to ship eggs on a rising market, Mr. Klein points out. The practice, however, seems hardly fair to the local buyer who handles the eggs during the season of less favorable market conditions.

"Experience has shown that it is not advisable to ship on a falling market," he declared. "This means that shipments must be discontinued about the first of the year unless a special market paying considerably above prevailing market prices can be secured. In a well organized poultry program, especially if the flock is well bred, this is not a serious matter as eggs can then be sold to a hatchery or for hatching purposes thereby providing a 10 to 15 cent margin over the market prices for an additional period of four months.

"Eggs for shipment should not be more than a week old and it is even preferable to ship twice a week if volume permits and new 30 dozen cases should always be used. Complete directions for packing can be secured from local express offices.

"The eastern markets have all the inferior eggs they can use and what they most want is a high grade selected product. They are very particular about the cleanliness of the egg, and want it to be of high quality."

FRESHMEN COME THROUGH IN ANNUAL STADIUM DRIVE

Campaign Managers Expect to Reach \$20,000 Goal This Week

"It is because the stadium is itself a manifestation—an outward and visible sign of loyalty in its most superb form. It symbolizes that moral and physical courage, that determination, that spirit of glory in achievement that characterized our soldiers on the fields of France. Our soldiers have given the highest proof of loyalty that a man can give, and in dedicating this memorial to them we are but faintly echoing their noblest deeds. They made a great sacrifice for you and for me and we are now privileged to show our gratitude by erecting to their memory this monument of loyalty."

With these words did Coach Charles Bachman explain to the student body, at the first stadium chapel at the Kansas State Agricultural college, April 25, 1922, why colleges and universities have almost invariably decided upon the stadium as the most appropriate memorial to their soldier dead.

At the opening of the annual K. S. A. C. campaign for pledges at the stadium chapel last Wednesday the new students and freshmen responded as they had responded each preceding year. Before they left the auditorium \$3,200 had been pledged and within 24 hours many student organizations had gone across 100 per cent. By the close of the week \$15,077 had been pledged. New students and freshmen who have not been reached will be given a chance to pledge during the house to house drive and campaign managers are confident the \$20,000 goal will be reached by the last of this week.

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

The college band this year rivals that of two years ago which was noted throughout the valley for its size, quality, and snap. The band now contains 80 pieces, led by the new drum-major, Richard Lee Esslinger, Wilson, who has had experience as drum-major in the band at the Western Military academy, Alton, Ill. There have been three girls in the band this fall—the first girls ever to march in a K. S. A. C. band. They are Margaret Colver, clarinet, Gertrude Sheetz and Aileen Ellison, cornet.

Victory by a one point margin over the Haskell Indians at Lawrence kept the Kansas Aggie cross country slate clean and free from defeat for a period of two years. The score was 27-28, low score winning. M. L. Sallee, captain of the Aggie harriers, won the race, leading the fleet footed Indian, Phillip Osif, by 30 yards. Other runners finished in the following order:

Moody, Aggies, third; Buchannan, Haskell, fourth; Kimport, Aggies, fifth; Manueal, Haskell, sixth; Roberts, Haskell, seventh; McGrath, Aggies, eighth; Winburn, Aggies, ninth. Axtell, Aggie two letter track runner and track captain, was forced out of the race by an injury after a mile of running.

In spite of a popular belief among students that industrial chemistry is a dead subject, 32 students are specializing in the course at the college this year. Three of the students are doing research work, which is required of every student before graduation. There are five seniors in industrial chemistry this year.

A three-reel film, "The Making of a Great Newspaper," was shown last Thursday to the class in journalism lectures. The picture was taken in the offices of the New York Times, whose slogan is "All the news that's fit to print." Every phase in making a newspaper, from the gathering of news until the paper is delivered to the reader, was outlined.

Students in farm shop methods, under the direction of Prof. E. C. Graham, are building six large self-feeders for the department of animal husbandry. Each feeder contains four separate compartments for the various feeds and will accommodate about 50 hogs. In addition to the feeders, the students expect to build several garages this semester. Work of this type gives them practical experience in the construction of frame buildings.

Saturday, November 6, was an off day for Aggie football squads. 'Twas not enough for the Kaggie varsity to lose to Marquette, 14-0. In addition to that, the Wildcat yearlings were taken into camp by the Nebraska university first year men at Lincoln, 23-15, in a game that was far from being as one-sided as was the Marquette tussle.

The Aggie first year men were first to score, and from that time on, it was a see-saw affair. In the closing minutes the tally was 23-15 with Nebraska yearlings on the long end and the Purple freshmen trying everything they had that might bring more scores. But the Husker infants crowded over for their third touchdown and put the game on ice.

Recent pledges to Sigma Delta Chi, honorary and professional journalism fraternity, are Francis Wilson, Abilene; Ralph Lashbrook, Alma; Carl Feldmann, Sabetha; and Paul Gartner, Manhattan.

Student pledges to Sigma Tau, honorary engineering fraternity, are Roy Roberts, Garden City; Henry C. Paulson, Atchison; John E. Dill, Augusta; G. A. Kirk, Ft. Scott; W. S. Reeder, Troy; J. E. Irwin, LeRoy; H. G. Miller, Lebanon; Dwight D. Smith, Udall; C. M. Barber, Concordia; and J. H. Church, Austin, Minn.

Sweet clover should be planted in the spring if a two years crop is desired.

GOLDEN AVALANCHE DOWNS WILDCATS IN 14-0 TUSSLE

BACHMANITES TAKE DRUBBING AFTER FIVE STRAIGHT WINS

Kaggies Outgain Marquette but Lack Scoring Punch—Davis Thinks They Had a Day Off—On to Nebraska Now

(By H. W. DAVIS)
Marquette 14, Aggies 0.
Three long agonizing groans and two hours of solemn sighs constituted the return a dozen hundred Aggie fans got for their 35 cent pieces at the Marshall theater last Saturday. The occasion for all the grief was the gridgraph party put on by Sigma Delta Chi in honor of what was to have been the sixth straight victory for the 1926 Wildcats. But there is many a slip between the toe and the heel of the expert who wields the football dope bucket.

A NUMBER OF GROANS
Groan Number I was not long in arriving. It came like a blowout in a new fifty-dollar tire. The Aggies had received the first kickoff and returned the ball to their own 26-yard line. Old Mr. Hunch told them to try a pass on the very first play. This they did. Cochrane threw the ball at an Aggie eligible. Captain Craine, who centers for Marquette, batted the ball into the arms of Klaus, left tackle, and Mr. Klaus quite villainously ran across the Aggie zero line. Credit Mr. Cochrane with a time at bat and an out, Mr. Craine with an assist, and Mr. Klaus with a touchdown. Also credit the loyal 1,200 at the gridgraph party with Groan Number I and a severe pain the neck.

The second big noise went up—or down—early in the second half. O'Keefe, Marquette quarter, punted out of bounds on the Aggie one-yard line. Cochrane's defensive punt, getting the out-of-bounds fever, sailed into neutral territory at the Aggie 18-yard line. Marquette thereupon tried two passes. Holsinger grounded the first one, but Gebert, left half, took the second one as delivered by O'Keefe and sprinted over for a touchdown. Groan Number II, with a still more severe aching in the back of the neck!

WILDCATS STRIKE HARD
Thereupon ensued two vigorous raids by the Wildcats into the territory of the Golden Avalanche, or whatever it is that the rooters up at Marquette think of their team. The first raid was halted by the interception of a pass on the Marquette 20-yard line. Leary's vigorous punt rolled to the Aggie 10-yard line. In the next very few plays, a series of line dives and passes interspersed with one exchange of punts, the Wildcats drove the ball to the Marquette 8-yard line—just as the third quarter ended. In the first attempt of the fourth session Feather made four yards more. Then Cochrane passed over the goal line out of bounds for a worthless touchback and Groan Number III got under way.

AGGIE PASSES FAIL
The solemn sighs referred to above were pretty well distributed over the period of the afternoon's amusement. They resulted chiefly from Wildcat inability to pierce the Marquette line, Wildcat inability to catch their own passes, and up-and-coming interceptions by the crew of the Golden Avalanche. The Aggies tried 32 passes, completed 6, and had 5 intercepted—the which does not read much like Aggie history. The only explanation seems to be that the Wildcats took a day very much off and the opposition took a day very much on.

BATTLE NEBRASKA SATURDAY
But there is a silver lining—maybe. The Aggies have a lot of success due them on next Saturday when Aggieville goes to Lincoln. You had better be there, for Captain Tombaugh and his warriors have their jaws set. Missouri having lost to Oklahoma, the battle with the Cornhuskers on November 13 will in all probability introduce the winner of the 1926 Missouri Valley championship.

Here are the figures of the Marquette game. There is a little con-

solation in them—but not a great deal.

Marquette	Position	Kan Aggies
Garrity	L.E.	Edwards
Klaus	L.T.	Z. Pearson
Gaukler	L.G.	Brion
Craine (c)	C.	Hamler
Kampine	R.G.	(c) Tombaugh
D. Smith	R.T.	Krysl
Gerlach	R.E.	Fleck
O'Keefe	Q.	Cochrane
Gebert	L.H.	Hammond
Crowley	R.H.	Hoffman
Leary	F.B.	Feather

Officials—Edmonds, Ottawa, referee; Ray, head linesman; McGovern, Wisconsin, field judge; Barker, Chicago, umpire.
The summary: Touchdowns—Marquette 2 (Klaus, Gebert). Points after touchdown—Marquette, Leary 2. Field Goals—None. First downs—Marquette 6, Kansas Aggies 13. Forward passes—Marquette five out of 11 tries, Kansas Aggies six out of 32 tries. Average yardage per pass—Marquette 10, Kansas Aggies 25. Total yards, including passes—Marquette 131 Kansas Aggies 250. Yards gained in scrimmage, excluding passes—Marquette 78, Kansas Aggies 99. Aggie substitutions—Holsinger for Hammond, Lyon for Krysl, Hamler for B. Pearson, B. Pearson for Hamler, Smerchek for Hoffman, Douglass for Feather, Limes for Cochrane, Hamond for Holsinger, Reed for Tombaugh, Huston for Brion, Householder for Z. Pearson, Ehrlich for Edwards.

HOUSEWIVES' HALF HOUR BROADCAST FROM KSAC

Program Is a Weekly Radio Feature for Women

A radiocasting feature for women, the housewives' half hour, is sent out every Friday morning from 9:55 to 10:25 by station KSAC. Members of the college faculty present such topics and discussions as are of general interest to the housewives. Miss Georgiana Smurthwaite, food and nutrition specialist, gives talks on feeding, nutrition, score cards, and similar household subjects. Miss Bernice Fleming of the department of household economics lectures on child training. These two features compose the greater part of the program and will extend through the college year to June 1.

Miss Fleming, who is in charge of the college nursery school, deals with such subjects as "What do we want for the new baby," "Clothing for the baby," "Baby's sleep, teeth, feet, and standards of development," "Helping baby to learn good habits," "The importance of heredity in the life of the child," "Let the little child have the joy of doing things," and "Occupational material for the child from four to seven." The latter one takes up the best toys for children and their proper use.

SET ANNUAL ALUMNI NIGHT PROGRAM FOR DECEMBER 2

GRADS AND NON-GRADS MAY HEAR COLLEGE BELL AND YELLS

Band Will Play, There Will Be Old Songs, a Quartet, and Speeches—Mark up the Date on Your Calendar Now

A score of persons sit about the living room of a home in Denver, Col. Curiously enough the group is silent, almost breathless. Only one man moves and he is manipulating a set of dials on a familiar looking cabinet. Someone looks at his watch. It is 7:30 o'clock. Clearly and distinctly come the mellow tones of a bell. "That's it!" one whispers. The ringing ceases and yet the group is silent for a moment. The old college bell! No need for the announcer to explain. It is annual alumni night from Station KSAC.

THIRD ANNUAL RADIO NIGHT

Alumni, the grads and the non-grads, who haven't had a visit at the old haunts around the Hill for some time may get free air transportation back to the campus on the evening of December 2, when the third annual alumni radio program will be broadcast from Station KSAC, announces R. L. Foster, alumni secretary and chairman of the program committee. Members of the committee have been working on the entertainment for the past week and promise to have features that will please the KSAC audience.

The committee believes that it is planning a program that has the proper balance between speeches and musical numbers if there is such a condition. The program comes on Thursday night, which is the regular entertainment period from Station KSAC. The alumni program will follow the regular broadcast which closes at 7:30 o'clock.

ALMA MATER, BAND, JAY RAH

Music by the college band which surges across Memorial stadium field during the football games will go out to K. S. A. C. folks by way of the ether, the committee promises. Alma Mater, the college bell, Jay Rah!, Oskewowwow, and other songs and yells which are dear to the old grad will have a

place on the program. Numbers by the glee clubs, and persons who have sung over Station KSAC before will be heard on the evening of December 2. An Aggieville quartet, whose identity will be kept secret until after their numbers are given, promises to add plenty of spice to the program.

"Mike" Ahearn, "Prof" Dickens, Dean Willard, deans of other divisions, members of the coaching staff, some of the faculty members who have seen many come as freshman and depart as graduates will come before the microphone and say a few words to the alumni.

ON AIR FOUR HOURS

Station KSAC will be on the air with the alumni program for approximately four hours. It is hoped that in that length of time those who cannot stay with the station for the entire program may tune in for at least a part of the entertainment.

Heretofore the alumni program has served as the stimulus to call local groups together so that the graduates may enjoy a reunion at the same time listening to an entertainment direct from their Alma Mater. Local officers are advised to begin at once preparation for getting their group together on the evening of December 2.

COOL BASEMENT BEST STORAGE FOR APPLES

Will Keep Until Late Spring When Packed Carefully With Proper Moisture

"An apple a day keeps the doctor away, is still good advice," W. R. Martin, Jr., extension horticulturist told a radio audience as he spoke from station KSAC on the subject "Home Storage of Apples."

"Due to the high cost of apples after marketing season, the best solution for the problem of providing plenty of apples for the family is home storage. If the home is equipped with a good cave or cellar the family can enjoy apples in April," Mr. Martin said. He advised that cellars containing furnaces should not be used unless the storage room and furnace room are tightly separated.

The temperature, he advised, should range between 40 and 32 degrees, or as low as possible. To prevent wilting the humidity should be such that the apples will be slightly moist. The moisture content can be increased by sprinkling water on the cellar floor, or if the place is too damp, more ventilation will decrease the humidity.

The preparation of fruit for storage is also important and Mr. Martin explained that as certain varieties keep longer than others, they should be separated, and the varieties that keep the longest used last. If the fruit is picked in warm weather it should be stored above ground until cooler weather. He advised the wrapping of each apple in cases where the best grades would not be eaten for some time. Boxes are usually the best containers as they require less space than barrels or baskets.

HOLSTEIN COW SETS SENSATIONAL RECORD

Produces 1,106.62 Pounds Butter Fat—Is Daughter of Bull in Use at College

A sensational milk and butter fat record has recently been completed by Beauty Girl Gerben Re-Becky, 470406, a Holstein-Friesian cow, the sire of which has been in service for the past few months in the dairy herd of the Kansas State Agricultural college. The bull, King Piebe Pontiac Segis, 174303, is owned by the University of Nebraska sub-station at North Platte.

The production record of the cow is 32,173.8 pounds of milk and 1,106.62 pounds of butter fat in 365 days. She freshened at the age of 7 years and 5 months. Her record gives her nineteenth place in the breed among 1,000 pound fat producing cows, as well as the distinction of being the sixth cow of the Holstein breed to produce more than 1,000 pounds of fat in two lactation periods. The average for the two periods is 1,055.9 pounds butter fat.

Her sire has 17 daughters in the advanced registry with an average of 500 pounds of fat.

AGGIE DEBATE SCHEDULES ARE PARTIALLY ARRANGED

K. S. A. C. TEAMS MEET KANSAS AND MISSOURI VALLEY COLLEGES

May Secure Several Intersectional Matches—Pi Kappa Delta Sponsors Local Intramural League

Intercollegiate debating teams representing the Kansas State Agricultural college have been chosen for the coming season, and the schedules have been partially arranged. Squads are divided into four groups, men's varsity, women's varsity, men's freshman, and women's freshman. The squads now consist of 35 members, but this number will be reduced before Christmas. There are approximately 13 schools on the schedule for men's varsity, and about eight for women.

THE DEBATING SCHEDULES

The debates that are now scheduled for women are as follows:

February 7—College of Emporia at Manhattan.
February 11—Ottawa university at Manhattan.
February 14—Bethany college at Manhattan.
February 17—Kansas State Teachers' college at Emporia.
February 28—Washburn college at Manhattan, extemporaneous.
March 3—Sterling college at Sterling, extemporaneous.

The debates that are scheduled for men are as follows:

February 22—Drake university at Manhattan.
February 25—South Dakota university at Vermillion.
March 7—Kansas university at Manhattan.
March 10—Oklahoma university at Norman.

ARGUE McNARY-HAUGEN BILL

The question for the men's varsity debates will be relative to the adoption of legislation incorporating the principles of the McNary-Haugen bill. The freshmen debates will be on the question of the Towner-Sterling bill providing for a federal department of education. The women's varsity question has not been definitely decided. Freshman debates for men have been scheduled with Bethany, Pittsburg Teachers' college, and Kansas university.

Under the auspices of Pi Kappa Delta, national honorary forensic fraternity, there has been organized an intramural debating league in which representatives of social organizations of the college will participate. The question for men is, Resolved: that Congress should create a department of education whose head should be a member of the president's cabinet. The question for the women is, Resolved: that the Philippines should be granted their immediate independence.

Last year the men's varsity teams participated in debates at South Dakota university, Drake university, Colorado university, Wisconsin university, Purdue university, Marquette university, University of Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania State college, Michigan State college, Massachusetts State Agricultural college, Wyoming university, and Arizona university. Of these, the teams won five and received no decisions on eight. The women's varsity debated in the Kansas state league, winning five. There were five freshmen debates during the season.

DEBATERS GET CREDITS

There is a possibility of debates being scheduled with Leland Stanford university, Texas university, Tulane university, Louisiana State college, Vanderbilt university, Mississippi university, University of Pittsburgh, and Texas A. and M. college.

All debaters remaining in squads during the season will be given two hours credit in intercollegiate debate, whether actually participating in debates or not. Those who do participate in varsity debate are eligible to the debating fraternity, Pi Kappa Delta, honorary for both men and women.

Coach F. W. Bell's livestock judging team will compete in the American Royal contest at Kansas City Saturday. On November 27 they enter the intercollegiate contest held in connection with the International Livestock show at Chicago. Members of the team are E. F. Carr, Raymond Davis, Howard Vernon, J. H. Johnson, C. W. Thole, and Geo. J. Stewart.

PROGRESS OF KANSAS PAPERS

Ecclesiastical note from the El Dorado Times: A growing conception of heaven is a place—any place—where one won't be named to serve on a committee.

Evidently R. A. Clymer is as busy a committee man as is the average Kansas newspaper editor.

The reporting of the Kafir Corn carnival in the El Dorado Times is worthy of more space than this column can devote to it but the columnist will try and pick out the high lights in the excellent reporting on the carnival which the El Dorado Times is in the habit of doing every year but which looked even better than usual this season. The October 18 issue had as a front page art work whose center piece was a cut of the carnival queen and her maids. Above and below this were mentioned salient points of the program such as the program and the El Dorado welcome.

On page two of the same issue was run a complete program, while on page one of the second section, under a two-column head, was run "Kafir Kernels." These consisted of human interest personals of the so-called note order and deserved the place of honor in the top center of the page, fourth and fifth columns. Here are several of the kernels:

Tom Foster, head turtle trainer at the Sanford Motor company, had a busy morning labeling the backs of the terrapins with numbers. He is not exactly enamored with his job. The turtles are being kept in the east window of the showroom. They were a lively bunch today as they frolicked in their sawdust beds in the sun. Thirty-five of the crustaceans had been registered early this morning and Mr. Sanford expected that 50 or 60 would be in by night.

"Keep Out" was the warning nailed on the Prospect booth over Sunday, but curious ones could not refrain from peeking inside the little house at the fire-place and windows which are taking form in Kafir. Prospect has

had first prize and approximately the same location for the past two carnivals.

A big truckload of kafir heads was unloaded in front of the Bloomington booth early this morning. Glover Covert, Fred Plummer, Ray Hutchison, George Tribble, Charles Myers and Walter Worth, who declared he is the boss, were all hard at work and before 11 o'clock were as hungry as Indians and wondering where they could find the best beefsteak.

Kafirville is crowded with trucks. Not a single team and wagon. One wonders how the farmers ever managed to drive to town the long distances in carnivals of other days.

The Kafir Corn Carnival began officially this afternoon when James W. Teter brought a long gourd to the Prospect township booth. The gourd has been exhibited in several carnivals and the Prospect folk believe it has brought them good luck.

Mrs. F. L. Price and Mrs. L. O. Hunt are wielding hammer and nails expertly in the Chelsea church. Bystanders are anxious to see the quaint booth with the old-time belfry on the roof completed. Among those who are working today are Alva Teter, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Wilson, D. Winegarner, Joe Hulihan, Al Coggeshall, Lawrence Welty, and Harry Doornhos.

Here is a suggestion for the editor-business manager. Perhaps it will mean a job. At least one Kansas editor received some revenue from printing some of these cards. Similar programs or projects in other counties might bring jobs of like nature to the printer.

Vote for
LYMAN LEGUME ☐
Platform

1. More Alfalfa Hay.
2. More Sweet Clover.
3. Increased Returns Per Acre.
4. Decrease Farm Mortgages.
5. Keep Our Boys and Girls on the Farm.
6. Prosperity for the Farmer.

J. D. BUCHMAN,
County Agent.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 53

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, November 17, 1926

Number 9

INCREASE IN PRODUCTION OF STATE HERDS MARKED

NUMBER OF DIARY COWS ALSO
MUCH GREATER

Milk and Butterfat Is 173 Per Cent
Higher Due to Purebred Sires,
Better Feeding, and Per-
sistent Culling

That dairy herds at 12 Kansas state institutions have made marked increase in milk production and in numbers of purebred dairy stock, is brought out in the annual report of W. H. Riddell, professor of dairy husbandry at the college.

Mr. Riddell, now on a leave of absence from the college, has been in charge of the testing and keeping of official records on the 12 state institutional herds which are under the cooperative direction of the state board of administration, the superintendent of the several institutions, and the dairy department of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

COW TEST IS VALUABLE

These herds were originally placed under advisory supervision of the dairy department in 1917, but it was not until 1921 that complete records were taken and the work placed on a systematic basis. The state herds at that time were organized as a cow test association. The results and records of each succeeding year prove that this has been a profitable venture, Riddell's report states.

Institutional herds at Atchison, Beloit, Hutchinson, Lansing, Larned, Norton, Osawatomie, Parsons, Topeka hospital, Kansas Vocational school, Boys' Industrial school, and Winfield have herds in this state cow test association. There is also a herd at Dodge City but it has not been tested since 1918, for it does not come under the jurisdiction of the board of administration.

HERDS 77 PER CENT LARGER

Riddell explained that the total number of dairy cattle at the institutions has increased 77 per cent or from 697 in 1918 to 1,239 in 1926. The herds are made up of both purebreds and grades. The number of registered cattle increased 500 per cent during the eight years while the grade population increased 35 per cent.

With the large increase in numbers, an increase in production naturally followed. However, while the number of dairy cattle increased 77 per cent, the total milk production increased 173 per cent.

"This may be accounted for," said Riddell, "by better feeding and management, better sires, and regular culling of the unprofitable cows. To get an idea of this increased production, it may be interesting to note that there was an increase of 15.7 per cent in milk production and 14.6 per cent in butter fat this year over that of the previous year. The value of the increase of milk alone would be \$21,000. Of the 12 institutions, Larned had the highest increase with 38.3 per cent."

HIGH AVERAGE PRODUCTION

There was a total of 703 cows milked during the past fiscal year, the report continues. Reduced to an equivalent cow basis the part time producers such as heifers in milk part of the year, cows culled or sold are computed to an equivalent basis by comparing with the average lactation period of the other cows in each herd we have 591.4 cows with an average lactation period of 305 days producing a total of 5,818,109 pounds of milk and 197,361.7 pounds of butterfat. This gives an average production per cow of 9,837 pounds of milk and 333.7 pounds of butterfat for the year. This figure compares very favorably with the average production of the Kansas cow, which is only 3,300 pounds of milk and 126 pounds of butterfat.

A grade Ayrshire cow, number 45, of the Hutchinson herd, produced the most milk and butterfat during the past year. Other grade cows hold

high production records. (Her record is 19,352 pounds of milk and 739.4 pounds of fat.)

WATCH FEED COSTS

All state herd cows are now fed according to production. A definite ration and good pasture for summer has proved advantageous. For summer pasture, sweet clover and sudan grass are widely used. Feed costs together with the production records are used in weeding out many unprofitable cows. A total of 310 cattle have been culled since 1921 and more attention is now being given to culling of purebreds, for although a cow may be registered that is no reason for keeping her in the herd.

Seven new purebred sires made their appearance in the state herds during the past year and two bulls were transferred to other herds.

During the year nine of the state herds exhibited at county fairs, while those at Osawatomie, Hutchinson, Topeka hospital, and Boys' Industrial school, showed successfully at the state fairs. Osawatomie also showed at the Kansas Livestock show, Wichita, and the American Royal.

TEST FOR T. B., TOO

Pure milk can be produced only from disease free herds. Therefore, at certain intervals the animals are tested for tuberculosis and the diseased ones are removed. Only 11 head were found diseased, according to the report.

STOCK JUDGES RANK HIGH AT ROYAL SHOW

Kansas Aggie Team Takes Second
Place to Colorado—Go on to
International

Coach F. W. Bell's Kansas Aggie stock judging team took second honors among a field of 10 teams at the American Royal intercollegiate judging contest on Saturday, November 13, ranking below the Colorado judging group. A Nebraska team ranked third.

Members of the Kansas team also annexed individual honors. E. F. Carp, Byers, was high ranking individual on sheep. J. H. Johnson, Norton, was a runner-up on cattle, horses, hogs, and sheep. Other members of the team were Raymond Davis, Effingham; Howard Vernon, Oberlin; C. W. Thole, Stafford; George Stewart, Manhattan.

The final intercollegiate competition for members of the team will come late this month at the International Livestock exposition in Chicago.

STEUP TRAINS JUDGES FOR ANNUAL CONTEST

Students Learning Fine Points of
Poultry in Preparation for
Collegian Tilt

Fifteen men and one girl, Oleve Manning, all students at the Kansas State Agricultural college, are trying out for the poultry judging team which will compete next month in the Midwest Collegian Poultry Judging contest at Chicago. Selection of the trio to represent the college will not be made until shortly before the team leaves December 11.

Prizes for which the team will try are cash awards of \$100, \$60, and \$40, and a large silver trophy. Michigan and Missouri teams have won the trophy twice each and should either win it again this season it will become their permanent property.

Prof. H. H. Steup is coaching the K. S. A. C. team, the fourth to represent the college in the Midwest Collegian contest.

L. E. Conrad Honored

Prof. L. E. Conrad was elected president of the Kansas-Nebraska section of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education, at a session at Nebraska university last week.

HAY MARKET SPECIALISTS PLAN TWO-STATE PROGRAM

MAY HOLD GRADING SCHOOL FOR
COUNTY AGENTS

United States Department of Agriculture
and College Cooperate
to Produce and Sell
Quality Product

A two-state hay grading program, with Nebraska and Kansas as the principals, was the subject and probable outcome of conferences held at the college last week between E. C. Parker, hay marketing specialist of the United States department of agriculture, and members of the experiment station staff and the extension division.

Mr. Parker recently held a school in Kansas City for training inspectors and supervisors for the hay inspection service of the United States department of agriculture and co-operating state agencies.

MAY HOLD SECOND SCHOOL

He has offered to conduct another hay grading school in Kansas City at a time this winter or next spring when county agents and producers of Kansas can attend. "Work at these hay schools is thoroughly practical and will be of great value to those county agents who have farm bureau members that are interested in and concerned with this phase of the marketing problem," Mr. Parker stated. Nebraska hay specialists already are cooperating actively with the United States department of agriculture.

While here Mr. Parker talked with Dean L. E. Call, and R. I. Throckmorton, S. C. Salmon, and J. W. Zahnley of the agronomy department, and with Dean H. Umberger of the extension division.

CONDUCT QUALITY TESTS

Professor Salmon and Mr. Parker are cooperating in a newly established experiment on the effect of time of cutting on the yield, stand, and quality of alfalfa hay. Older Kansas experiments on this subject are well known and according to Mr. Parker, the new experiment which will include careful determinations of quality as well as yield of hay from each plot, will be more complete than similar experiments at any other station.

Professor Zahnley was employed as Kansas agent and expert by the United States department of agriculture during the time that the research work on the factors influencing hay quality was in progress.

E. A. Stokdyk, marketing specialist of the extension division, was not here at the time of Mr. Parker's visit but has since been in conference with him, and now is working with producers and shippers of hay informing them of the new federal grades recently established and now adopted by the Kansas grain and hay inspection department.

ADOPT FEDERAL GRADES

Kansas' chief inspector, W. B. Dalton, has trained several inspectors to handle the work of grading hay at shipping points in Kansas. His department has adopted the federal grades for timothy, clover, and grass hay, alfalfa and mixed hay, mixed hay, prairie hay, Johnson grass, and Johnson mixed hay.

Kansas normally ships a large amount of hay to the south, and Mr. Stokdyk is at work in an effort to get Kansas producers and shippers into direct touch with southern buyers, who can now buy Kansas hay on the basis of federal grades and be assured that it will come up to specified standards of quality.

TALKS FOR HOUSEWIVES COVER SEVERAL DAYS

Professors Holman and Pittman Are
Scheduled Soon

A feature of the housewives' half hour program broadcast from radio station KSAC five mornings each week at 9:55 o'clock are a series of

lectures arranged to take up different subjects in three or four sections. Instead of discussing topics in one single talk of a half hour's length, different speakers take up a subject each week and discuss it in a series of three or four short talks.

These series of lectures start at 9:55 Monday morning and are continued from day to day until the subject is thoroughly covered by the speaker, according to Mary A. Worcester, in charge of the program. On Friday mornings short discussions are taken up concerning foods and nutrition, child training, and allied subjects.

The series of talks next week are to be given by Prof. Araminta Holman and will deal with household decorations. Miss Holman will speak on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday. The week beginning November 29 Prof. Martha C. Pittman will discuss the use of seasonable foods in a four day series of talks.

HOLD HI-Y CONFERENCE IN MANHATTAN SOON

Boys from Every Corner of Kansas
Will Attend Quadrennial Meet
at College

The quadrennial state wide Hi-Y conference is to be held in Manhattan and at the college November 26, 27, and 28. Representatives from clubs all over Kansas will meet to discuss problems of statewide nature, outline programs for coming months, and jointly plan and agree upon standards for clubs within the state, according to the Hi-Y supplement to the Kansas Red Triangle, the official publication.

Every delegate, whether a Hi-Y member, sponsor or advisor will be given a special fez when he comes to Manhattan. The fezes are white with purple trimming with a large Hi-Y emblem on the front. All the delegates from old clubs will wear red tassels and all those representing new clubs, not affiliated, will wear the black tassel. These clubs which were advanced clubs last year and have kept up the advanced program this year will wear the gold tassels.

Seven speakers for this conference were Kansas delegates to the Helsingfors World Y. M. C. A. conference.

They are Albert Cobe, Haskell institute, head of the entire American delegation to Helsingfors; T. H. Vaughn, W. L. Hutcherson, Richard Gafford, Robert Kirk, and Hightower Kealing.

Other speakers scheduled are Glenn Jackson, national Hi-Y secretary; Harold Colvin, state student secretary; E. V. Johnson, president of the state committee; Frank H. West, state secretary; and President F. D. Farrell, M. F. Ahearn, Dr. H. H. King, and Paul Pfuetze of the Kansas State Agricultural College.

NURSERY SCHOOL HAS 15 TOTS ENROLLED NOW

Little Folks Show Advancement After
Two Months' Training, Director
Thinks

Enrolment in the Kansas State Agricultural college nursery school has increased from 12 to 15 students, who are between the ages of 2 and 5, according to Miss Bernice Fleming, in charge of this project.

She stated that the children are developing rapidly and becoming more interested in their work than at the beginning of the school year. They are advancing in the same manner as do college students, she thinks, since they are capable of doing more complicated work now with the same materials used at the first of the year.

The nursery school has proved especially effective in overcoming bashfulness and backwardness and promoting individuality of character, Miss Fleming thinks.

INSURANCE CLOSELY TIED UP WITH FARM PROSPERITY

DEAN CALL TELLS RISK MEN HOW
TWO ARE RELATED

Results of Experiment Station Work
Pay Costs of Tests Many Times
Over—\$10,000,000 a Year to
Kansas

Pointing out many examples and illustrations of what and how the Kansas agricultural experimentation has done and is doing to improve the agricultural industry of the state, Dean L. E. Call told representatives of Kansas mutual insurance companies here last week that the experiment stations are serving agriculture in an effective, practical manner.

EXPERIMENT COSTS SMALL

Due to the fact that agricultural experiment stations are supported cooperatively by all the people of this country, the cost to any one person is ridiculously small, Dean Call added.

The average Kansas farmer on a single acre of Kanota oats in an average season derives an increase in yield sufficient to pay, at current market prices, three times the cost of the Kansas agricultural experiment station to him.

"There is perhaps no single agency serving agriculture which is more sensitive to changes in the prosperity of the farmer than insurance," Dean Call told the insurance men. "Under prosperous conditions new business is written, old business is renewed, and losses especially from fire, are low.

HINGES ON FARM PROSPERITY

"Under adverse conditions business is slow and fire losses mount rapidly. Thus, from both angles, that of selling its service and preventing loss, the insurance agency is vitally interested in the prosperity of the Kansas farmer."

The work of the agricultural economics department of the college was outlined, such aspects of the farming business as quantity production, quality standards, cooperative marketing, specialization, and efficiency in management being pointed out.

NEW CROPS MEAN WEALTH

"The present productive condition of Kansas agriculture has been made possible to a large measure by the introduction and development of new varieties of crop plants," the experiment station director said. "The introduction of turkey wheat, red oats, adapted varieties of corn, alfalfa, and the grain and forage sorghums, all of which has occurred in the past 60 years has served as the basis for the present agricultural development of the state.

"The introduction of these important crop plants and improved varieties has been the result of exploration in foreign countries by the United States department of agriculture, of breeding, selection, and dissemination of new and improved varieties by the federal and state experiment stations and by careful, painstaking work on the part of the farmers."

ADDS \$10,000,000 ANNUALLY

At a conservative estimate, these improved varieties of crop plants are adding \$10,000,000 annually to the wealth of the state in increased crop yields, and are capable of adding 25 to 30 million when these varieties completely replace other less valuable ones in the total area to which they are adapted.

Discussing the work of the experiment station in controlling crop pests, such as weeds, insects, and crop diseases, Dean Call stated that an estimate placed the loss due to wheat smut in Kansas this year at \$17,500,000, the most of which could have been prevented by proper seed treatment.

Overcrowded sleeping quarters may cause roup and summer colds in farm flocks.

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F. D. FARRELL, PRESIDENT..... Editor-in-Chief
C. E. ROGERS,..... Managing Editor
F. E. CHARLES,..... Associate Editor
J. D. WALTERS,..... Local Editor
R. L. FOSTER, '22..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. C. E. Rogers is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1926

WARTS IMPROVE THE PICTURE

A portrait, held Oliver Cromwell, should include all the warts. His theory of portrait making unfortunately held few adherents until the present generation of biographers was born. Perhaps not unfortunately, either, for what a thrill of rediscovery of great men would have been denied those who read today if the biographers of yesterday had not left us merely caricatures, often absurd caricatures, of their subjects! For until recently none but the scholar knew that Washington as depicted by an immensely popular but not at all scholarly writer of the year 1800 was an inaccurate picture, that Franklin early in life outgrew the role of Poor Richard, that Queen Victoria was sometimes a good deal less than queenly.

Biographers of today are including all the warts in the portraits they draw. In some cases the warts are maybe a little out of proportion for the sake of emphasis of long neglected truths. Hendrik Willem Van Loon, himself a good Dutch cleanser of historical skeleton closets, applauds the new school of biography in the Woman's Home Companion for November.

"The more intelligent and independent among our boys and girls will soon get hold of those books which contain a true valuation of our great leaders and they will read them from Appomattox to Zenger," writes this story writing picture making historian. "These volumes will prove infinitely more convincing than the literary rubbish which thus far has constituted their exclusive historical diet. They will (and quite rightly) resent the fact that their parents and teachers have been in conspiracy to keep them in the dark regarding certain matters which interest them tremendously. From this moment on they usually doubt everything their elders have thus far told them and they approach life in a very skeptical and dangerous attitude."

These daring biographers, furthermore, are doing something for the advancement of truth. The books they write are easy to read, thus proving an old saying bearing upon the comparative strangeness of truth and fiction. Biography is again listed by bookdealers as a best seller. There is an irresistible magnetism in the kind of faces that harbor warts.

CORN TASSELS

O. B. D.

"Occasionally," says the Marysville Advocate-Democrat, "you will meet people that apparently enjoy poor health. It affords them a subject for conversation if nothing else."

Among others who will not wax enthusiastic over airplanes are the manufacturers of snow plows. At least the Wichita Eagle has it figured that way.

A convention of cosmeticians in Chicago declares that 5,000 men daily use cosmetics in secret. "Well, anyhow," remarks the Hunter Herald, "we don't use it on the street car."

Our notion of the zero hour in science is the announcement that a French botanist has succeeded in

grafting a garlic plant on a cabbage plant.—Beloit Gazette. Whew! Think of the sauer kraut.

Time changes everything. Many a nice girl today would have been called a "hussy" 50 years ago. This wise crack from the Burns Citizen.

Even if there were no styles, it is the opinion of the Parsons Daily Republican that instinct would tell a woman that new cuts in clothes would be desirable. Anyway they are still cutting.

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist

FIFTY YEARS AGO

The seats in the college chapel were numbered and the students were arranged in alphabetical order. The monitor glancing along the seats could readily detect the missing ones who were promptly blackmarked, which deducted five-tenths from the monthly grade.

Courses in music were offered at the college at the following rates when paid in advance: fall term, 17 weeks \$15; winter term, 20 weeks \$18. If less than a term was desired \$1 a week was charged. "Voice culture" was 50 cents a lesson or \$1 a week. Lessons were given in piano, organ, and guitar.

FORTY YEARS AGO

Mrs. Kedzie lectured on some of the strange freaks of fashion and dress, personal adornment, and methods of thought.

Professor Failyer explained that Kansas geology was sufficiently understood to make it certain there was little likelihood of silver being found in large quantities in the vicinity of Caldwell, where a silver boom was getting under way.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

A number of college women met at Mrs. Hood's residence and organized the Ladies' Faculty club.

President Fairchild was elected president of the Association of Agricultural colleges and Experiment stations.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

The second egg laying contest was announced by the dairy and poultry department. The Kansas experiment station was a pioneer in egg laying contests. The first contest was started four years previous and lasted two years.

The victory of the college over the State university in football brought forth enthusiasm among the students and townspeople without parallel in the history of the institution. The streets were thronged with shouting students, a bonfire was lighted, the college bell rang, and speeches were made. The score was 6 to 4. The attendance at the game was over 1,500.

TEN YEARS AGO

The Aggies defeated Missouri university in the homecoming football game in Manhattan by the score of 7 to 6.

Among the names suggested for a new strain of wheat developed by the college were Kansas Aggie, Kansas No. 7, Czar, Selected Crimean, and Kanred.

B. L. Remick was elected president of the Kansas Association of Teachers of College Mathematics.

MUSIC

The third of a series of five concerts to be presented this season by the college department of music was given Sunday afternoon by Mrs. Suzanne Pasmore, pianist, and Maurine Smith Conover, contralto.

Mrs. Conover opened her program with the "Printemps qui Commence" aria from Samson and Delilah, a number not so familiar as "My Heart at Thy Sweet Voice" from the same opera, but one that is equally beautiful, and one remarkably well suited to the quality of Mrs. Conover's voice.

People who are familiar with Mrs. Conover's singing of negro spirituals have often insisted that they are her forte; but Sunday her Russian group—"Vur Wer die Sehnsucht Kennt"—by Tschaiakowsky, "Slumber Song" by Gretchaninow, and "The Billowy Harvest Field" by Rachmaninoff—together with the suite of Chinese

Tone Poems by the great American composer, John Alden Carpenter, proved her to be a most versatile person vocally. The moody, somber, Slavic lyrics and the fragile, exotic Chinese tone poems were interpreted as discriminatingly as her more familiar colorful negro melodies.

Mrs. Conover is essentially a singer of songs. Her voice—clearly mezzo-soprano in its upper tones—genuinely contralto in its lower ones—shows to fine advantage in such emotional contrasts as Tschaiakowsky's "None but the Lonely Heart" and Gretchaninow's "Lullaby."

Mention must be made in this connection of the fine accompaniment of Miss Irma Smith, especially in the Carpenter suite, and of the splendid

WHAT YOUTH'S REVOLT MEANS

The debate on the question of the tendency of modern youth is inclining more and more to the side of the boys and girls. In view of the accumulated evidence the fair minded person may feel that youth, after all, is not materially changed but simply is manifesting itself in new ways, due to the new conditions under which it lives.

Statistics collected by a government agency, the children's bureau of the department of labor, have indicated, although they are incomplete, that delinquency in recent years has not been increasing but, on the contrary, actually has declined. Heads of colleges and high

Science Unlocks New Wealth

L. E. Call

The Kansas agricultural experiment station has, within the past 20 years, developed and distributed such new, improved varieties of crops as Pride of Saline corn, Kanota oats, Pink kafir, Blackhull kafir, and Kansas Orange sorgo, which at a conservative estimate are adding annually \$10,000,000 to the wealth of the state in increased crop yields and are capable of adding 25 to 30 million dollars when these varieties replace completely other less valuable ones on the total area of the state to which they are adapted.

Pride of Saline corn which is adapted to growing on one-half of the corn acreage of Kansas has, during the period of 15 years, as an average of 482 cooperative tests on Kansas farms, produced five bushels more grain to the acre than Reid Yellow Dent, one of the best, old, standard varieties.

Kanota, a variety of oats recently developed and distributed by the Kansas station, can be safely planted on 95 per cent of the oat acreage of the state. During the past six years, it has produced in 117 tests with farmers an average increase of 10 bushels more grain to the acre than the Red Texas variety. Forty-three per cent of the oat acreage of the state was planted to Kanota last season. When the variety is fully utilized, it will return in increased yields fully \$5,000,000 to Kansas farmers.

Kanred wheat in the past 11 years has been grown in comparison with red turkey on 324 farms in the wheat belt of Kansas. As an average of these tests, it has produced two bushels more grain to the acre than red turkey. It is grown at present on approximately three million acres in the state, returning not less than six million dollars in increased yields.

'cello-obligato by Mr. Robert Gordon in the Russian group.

Mrs. Suzanne Pasmore's playing offered some interesting contrasts to the concert given by Miss Elsie Harriet Smith a week ago. It is quite the vogue now to insist that all art is international, that genius is blissfully ignorant of ethnic and geographical boundary lines. Mrs. Pasmore's and Miss Smith's playing tend to prove quite the opposite. Mrs. Pasmore was for a number of years a pupil of Scharwenka and is thoroughly trained in the Germanic school; Miss Smith, a student of Boulanger, is, pianistically, a thorough going Parisienne. Both pianists are competent masters of the keyboard, but there is a noticeable difference in their playing that unquestionably springs from the difference between the French and the German temperaments.

Mrs. Pasmore has never appeared to better advantage in Manhattan than she did in her concert Sunday afternoon. She played with an ease, an assurance, a power that is seldom encountered except among the truly great. She played the old familiar Liszt "Polonaise in E Major" with a freshness and freedom that were fairly breath-taking; and a Palmgren "Cradle Song" and a Stojowski descriptive number that were delightful in their quiet restraint.

The recital of Miss Clarice Painter and Miss Marjorie Schobel three weeks ago set a high standard of musical excellence that has been maintained by their fellow artists in the music department who have followed them. The concert series this year may be truly described under the old, but nevertheless worthy, title, best ever.

—C. W. M.

One thorn of experience is worth a whole wilderness of warning.—Lowell.

schools are almost unanimous in their defense of the modern boy and girl, while ministers and other religious leaders strongly incline to the belief that youth, at heart, is as sound as ever.

A single statement on the subject, from an official of the Methodist church, is typical of several views recently collected from religious, educational and other types of leaders:

We hear a great deal of the revolt of youth. The only revolt of youth itself is against archaic dogma, which has held back the progress of the world. That is a revolt to be hailed with joy and gladness. We can say that, so far as Methodist young people are concerned, they were never before so animated by serious purposes and determination to serve the age. Our schools are crowded and our institutes are packed with thousands of young people who give up their vacation periods for study and who are pledging themselves in increasing numbers to part time or full time service to country, to humanity, and to God.

That kind of statement does not settle the question but it is reassuring. There remains a problem of youth, as every parent or teacher knows. There always has been such a problem. But that intelligent attention to all phases of the subject, to the changed economic and social conditions under which youth makes its way and a readiness to aid youth with sympathy and understanding may point to solution seems entirely reasonable.—Kansas City Star.

There is that glorious epicurean paradox uttered by my friend the historian, in one of his flashing moments: "Give us the luxuries of life, and we will dispense with its necessities." To this must certainly be added that other saying of one of the wittiest of men: "Good Americans when they die go to Paris."—Holmes.

CANDLE-LIGHT AND DAWN

Charlotte Arthur in Poetry

I have lit a candle in the night
And held it to the mirror on the wall,
Staring and staring at the face there,
Watching the tears fall.
I have quenched a candle in the dawn,
Hearing a winter bird's thin calling,
And stared still at the dim face
With the tears falling.

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

SECOND STRING

I favor the noiseless abolition of the terms "first string," "second string," "third string," etc., ad nauseam as applied to the semi-mythical elevens that are supposed to arise out of college football squads.

In the first place, there is not a real football team in the country with less than 18 or 20 players on its so-called first-string eleven. In the second place, football coaches can hardly ever be persuaded, either by bribe or threat, to designate just who belongs on just which string. (I am convinced that they don't know.) In the third place, the loud-speaking fans and scribes who know the most about strings know the least about football.

I have been considerably bored of late by reading story after story to the effect that Coach Jones or Coach Smith is planning to start his second-string line and his third-string backfield in the game with Siwash next Saturday. This announcement, for all I know, may be a part of approved football courtesy and may be taken by all the friends of old Siwash as the highest compliment that could be paid her team. Or it may be intended as a compliment to the young men who are going to answer the first call of the referee's whistle.

As I say, I do not know all the details of intercollegiate courtesy, but such announcements are being made, particularly from the best football camps. To me they sound strangely like boastful crudities of noisy camp-followers, the kind that slowly but surely assumes an ownership of the team and a dictatorship over all its destinies—a dictatorship that drives coaches into early graves.

When Yale plays Siwash, Yale should have the good manners to keep dark the fact that she is going to start Muffem, seventh-string fullback in order to save her first-, second-, third-, fourth-, fifth-, and sixth-string fullbacks for the battle with Dartmouth a week later. She should do so out of respect to Siwash, and to Mr. Muffem, and also to herself.

Any young man who goes through the arduous ten-weeks grind of the football season and who trains consistently deserves to be called something better than "second string." Any team placed on the schedule of the best team on earth deserves to be welcomed with news more complimentary than the statement that it will be allowed to compete against the third-string subs.

If I remember correctly, the cardinal principle of combat in the days of old when knights were heavily encased in iron was that the combatants were very much equal to each other in station and in emprise. No worthy warrior would dare challenge an adversary whom he did not highly respect. All foes were worthy, or they were not foes.

Surely collegiate football can be kept on as high a level of courtesy as were the gory jousts of the good old days of the dark ages. If the sports writers don't know what else to say they can remark that Coach Jones or Coach Smith is going to try out a new combination in the line or the backfield because of the good showing of Meeker and Boyle and Dugan and others in recent practice.

If Mrs. Gordon-Howell was to announce in the society columns of the Times that she was going to start her second-string butler, third-string maids, and fourth-string cooks at her practice dinner dance on Thursday evening, what a wonderful time would be had by all. Imagine getting your wife to go—if you can.

He who would write heroic poems should make his whole life a heroic poem.—Carlyle.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

Louise Hattery, '26, is teaching in the high school at Haddam.

Julia (Baker) Alder, '14, is living at 632 North Tyndall, Tucson, Ariz.

George E. Starkey, '22, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be changed from Johnson to Centerview.

Mabelle (Sperry) Ehlers, '06, is now located at Apartment P, 1513 East Fifty-second street, Chicago.

F. Y. Lim, '18, is employed by the Foo Lung company at Chong Hing street, Kung Yick, Hoi Sun, Canton, China.

H. I. Durham, '25, is working for the Empire companies at Dewey, Okla. His address is 803 East Fourth.

Mabel A. Murphy, '23, is teaching in the school of fine arts at the Oklahoma College for Women at Chickasha, Okla.

Edith (Tempero) Sterrett, '17, and Dr. R. R. Sterrett, f. s., are located at 922 South Seventeenth street, Yakima, Wash.

Faith Strayer, '24, is taking graduate work at the University of Chicago. Her address is 1518 East Fifty-ninth street.

T. R. Baumgartner, '21, is doing landscape gardening in Fulford, Fla. He writes, "I'll bet K. U. feels worse than we did after the hurricane."

Ivy (Brush) Woods, f. s., and Lawrence E. Woods are located at Westwood, Cal., where Mr. Woods is employed by the Red River Lumber company.

Helen H. Howell, '26, asks that her INDUSTRIALIST be sent to Buckingham hotel, Kansas City, Mo. She is teaching home economics in one of the high schools there.

F. A. Korsemeyer, '16, is the newly appointed city engineer at Manhattan. For the past eight years he has been connected with Black and Veach, consulting engineers.

Penn S. Chambers, '23, received his bachelor of divinity degree from Iliff School of Theology last spring. He has accepted the pastorate of the First Congregational church at Ault, Col.

The address of A. H. Kerns, '26, and Lily (Moore) Kerns, '26, was incorrectly given in a recent issue of THE INDUSTRIALIST. Mr. Kerns is teaching in the electrical engineering department at the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical college at College Station, Tex. They are living in Bryan.

MARRIAGES

MCCARTNEY-SAYRE

Announcement has been made of the engagement and approaching marriage of Alice Elizabeth McCartney of Chillicothe, Ohio, to Prof. Edwin D. Sayre, of the music department of K. S. A. C. The wedding will take place in December.

MOORE-JANSEN

The engagement and approaching marriage of Mildred Moore, '25, of Carthage, Mo., to Richard Jansen, '24, of Ottawa, was announced at the Homecoming party at the Alpha Theta Chi house, on October 16.

WELKER-MURRAY

The marriage of Amy Hazel Welker, Southwestern college, to Virgil Murray, f. s., took place during the past summer in Hutchinson. Mr. and Mrs. Murray are at home in Canton, Ohio.

OLIVER-GRAVES

The marriage of Ethel Oliver, f. s., to L. H. Graves of Salina, took place at the home of the bride in Manhattan June 6. Mr. and Mrs. Graves are at home in Salina, where Mr. Graves is employed by the United Telephone company.

AXTELL-HANNA

The marriage of Marian Axtell of Newton, and George D. Hanna, f. s., of Clay Center, took place last June at the home of the bride.

WELLER-STEELE

Mildred Weller of Kipp, and Julius Steele, f. s. of Glasco, were

married in Salina on August 21. For the present they are at home in Pittsburg, where Mr. Steele is employed by the Eberhardt Construction company.

STAFFORD-ZEIGLER

Announcement of the marriage of Lucile Stafford of Kingman, to Keith Zeigler, f. s., of Hutchinson, was made during the past summer. Mr. and Mrs. Zeigler are at home at 611 East Sherman street, Hutchinson.

MCCAMMON-MILLER

The marriage of Elvira McCammon, f. s., to Emil I. Miller of Elgin, Ill., was solemnized at the home of the bride in Manhattan August 5. They are making their home in Elgin, Ill.

WALSH-BUCKLES

The marriage of Frances J. Walsh, f. s., of Clay Center, to Rolfe I. Buckles of Peru, took place on June 30 in Sedan. Mr. and Mrs. Buckles are at home in Peru.

BYRD-HARRIS

The marriage of Ruby Byrd, f. s., of El Dorado, to Harry Harris, f. s., of Marion, took place in August at Newton. Mr. and Mrs. Harris are residing in El Dorado.

BIRTHS

Seibert Fairman, '19, and Jewell (Sappenfield) Fairman, '20, announce the birth of a son, Arthur, on November 7. Mr. and Mrs. Fairman live at 304 Russell street, West Lafayette, Ind.

M. W. Harner and Ruth (Pasley) Harner, f. s., announce the birth of Mabel Lorean at Lindenwood, Ill., on November 8.

Chester A. Herrick, '23, and Elva (Mall) Herrick, '17, of Baltimore, Md., announce the birth of a son, Raymond B., on October 17. Mr. Herrick is connected with the department of zoology at Johns Hopkins university.

Carl Bowman and Blanche (Sappenfield) Bowman, '20, of Arcata, Cal., announce the birth of a son, Carl, Jr., on October 26.

DEATHS

Sarah Elizabeth Bryant, nine year old daughter of V. C. Bryant, '09, and Isabelle (Arnott) Bryant, '10, died October 2 at the Woodland hospital in Colusa, Cal. She died following a severe operation.

John James Points

John James Points, member of the class of '67, the first to be graduated from K. S. A. C., died of old age at the hospital of the Masonic home at Plattsmouth, Nebr., April 21, 1926. Funeral services were held in the Masonic temple of Omaha, and burial was made in Forest Park cemetery.

Two daughters survive Mr. Points—Juliette Points of New York city, distinguished as a writer, speaker, and student of social problems, and Mrs. Robert McClelland, housewife, on a farm near Fredericksburg, Ohio. His wife, Alice Stewart Points, '75, preceded him in death.

Wunsch Directs Big Farm

W. A. Wunsch, '17, visited in Manhattan during the first few days of the week of October 25. Wunsch is now superintendent of all agricultural operations at the Marine hospital, Fort Stanton, N. M. The hospital reservation includes 30,000 acres, part of which is under irrigation and part is range. The products from the farm and range are used to supply food for the patients in the hospital.

Church with Cement Company

K. I. Church, '23, field representative for the Portland Cement association, has been in Manhattan for two weeks conducting demonstrations in the use of cement on farms. He has been cooperating with S. D. Capper, '21, county agent of Riley county.

Where wheat or rye pasture can be used it cheapens the winter ration both for cows and young stock.

OUR OWN FOLKS

Z. K. Surlmelian is an Armenian student who was forced to withdraw from K. S. A. C. on account of his health. He is now in Albuquerque, N. M. When Surlmelian enrolled in college he was not familiar enough with English to understand the instructors. About all he could comprehend was the diagrams on the blackboards. By the end of his junior year he had progressed so rapidly that he was admitted to Quill club by virtue of the excellent quality of his poetry in English. So meritorious has been his college work, the council of deans has recommended that he be allowed to complete the requirements for a degree at K. S. A. C. at the New Mexico State college.

Surlmelian submitted to Prof. C. E. Rogers what he terms a dictionary of names, it being his impressions of members of the K. S. A. C. faculty. Since there is not room for all the definitions in one issue, the remainder will be given in subsequent issues of THE INDUSTRIALIST.

A DICTIONARY OF NAMES

A handbook for freshmen and seniors, giving in full the definition, meaning, and etymology of certain proper nouns as found in the College of Mental and Moral Agriculture, Commonwealth of Kansas.

First edition

Ahearn, Mike:

The proverbial humorous Irishman. Because of his wit, even to those who never buy, he can sell the things they do not wish to have. He is the St. Patrick and the guardian archangel of K. S. A. C.'s athletics.

Bachman, Coach, Charles W.:

Knute Rockne's Big Boy who wants to excel his renowned teacher. Is also a powerful speaker. The teams he has been turning out have produced such a scare in Missouri that that away up at the camp of the Cornhuskers, Lincoln, footballdom of Nebraska, sports-poets in writing of him and his fighting Wildcats, use special heavy type letters.

Bushnell, L. D.:

Reminds me of Doctor Gottlieb in Sinclair Lewis' novel, Arrowsmith. His tired eyes read research.

Call, L. E.:

A country gentleman with a genial smile. Well, we ag. students love him.

Colver, C. W.:

This diminutive spectacled professor has a doctor's degree from Red Grange's famous school of Fighting Illini. Though he cannot play football, he can teach, both to freshmen and to seniors, the secrets and puzzles of organic chemistry. Otherwise, he is harmless, and plays mediocre tennis.

Conover, R. W.:

Ladies and others, isn't this professor of English sweet? He speaks sorrowfully and works cheerfully.

Corsaut, C. W.:

Modest, silent, able.

Crawford, N. A.:

A prophet is not a prophet in his own land. So, like many other talented men, Nelson Antrim Crawford is misunderstood. But I like to read his poems and to remember his red cravat.

Davis, H. W.:

Any Wildcat who does not read his weekly column in THE INDUSTRIALIST, misses a rare intellectual treat of Kansas flavor. Looks like a sick man, though he is really sick of paying his life insurance premiums.

Derby, Grace E.:

K. S. A. C.'s Pal.

Dykstra, R. R.:

Veterinarian of the better M. D. type.

Englund, Eric:

Sargent would like to have painted this tall, handsome Nordic god. And

to think he is interested in such an uninteresting subject as taxation

Farrell, F. D.:

The more I think of him the more I admire him. Philosopher, educator, scientist, he is the Great Man in the commonwealth of Kansas with the possible exception of William Allen White. Among other things he likes to read good books. A book written by him would be most welcome by America. If a Yankee land would ask me, "Whom shall I take as my ideal boss?" I should answer, F. D. Farrell.

(To be continued)

WILL DISCUSS BOOKS IN ANNUAL ADDRESSES

Newspaper Verse and Negro Influence in Recent Literature also on Program

The fourth annual series of addresses by members of the faculty of the Kansas State Agricultural college English department will commence this year on Tuesday, November 23, it is announced by Prof. R. W. Conover, who is in charge of the series.

The addresses this year will be given on Tuesday evenings, between 7:30 and 8:30 o'clock in Calvin hall. The experience of last year indicated that the evening hour was more suitable for the addresses than the afternoon.

Books by six English and American authors are to be reviewed during the present series, while two discussions will be more general in nature. Eight members of the department will contribute to the series. The first review will be of "The World of William Clissold," by H. G. Wells and will be given by Professor Conover.

On November 30 Prof. Helen Elcock will review "O Genteel Lady" by Esther Forbes. The Forsythe novels of John Galsworthy will be discussed on December 7 by Prof. N. W. Rocky. Prof. H. W. Davis, head of the department of English, will discuss "Newspaper Verse" on December 14.

Following the Christmas vacation, Prof. Charles W. Matthews will, instead of reviewing a single book, discuss "Negro Influence in Recent Literature," on the evening of January 11. On January 18 Prof. J. O. Faulkner will review two books—"The Professor's House" and "My Mortal Enemy," by Willa Cather.

Two books by the late Stuart P. Sherman, "Letters to a Lady in the Country" and "Critical Woodcuts," will be discussed by Prof. Anna Sturmer on the evening of February 8. The series will end on February 15 with reviews of Conrad's "The Rescue" and "The Rover," given by Prof. A. W. Breeden.

TWO SPUD TROPHIES EXCHANGED AT SHOW

Sweet and Irish Potato Sweepstakes Go to F. G. McNair and George Bigham

Both the Irish and sweet potato sweepstakes cups changed hands this year following the competitive exhibits displayed at the sixth annual Kansas Potato show held recently at Lawrence. Nearly 400 Kansas spud growers attended.

In the sweet potato contest the competition was the most keen, F. G. McNair of Manhattan winning over A. W. Travis also of Manhattan by a single point. Travis had won the cup two years and victory this time would have meant permanent possession. George Bigham of Bethel took the Irish potato cup from Charles Speaker of Kansas City who placed second.

Other first place winners were: Little Stem Jerseys, Ernest Pine, Lawrence; Big Stem Jerseys, George Mamie, Kansas City; Nancy Hall, F. W. McNair, Manhattan; other sweet potato varieties, John Reemer, Jr., Topeka; Irish Cobblers, Fred Lap-tad, Lawrence; Early Ohios, C. A. Pine, Lawrence.

Speakers included men from other states who told of the action taken for potato improvement in their respective states. Specialists from the college discussed the experimental work and demonstrations conducted in Kansas.

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

George Bond of Topeka made a new record in the intramural cross country race at the college. The time was lowered to 16 minutes, 24.4 seconds.

In appreciation of the splendid attitude shown by the students in regard to the football victories this year, including the deluge that hit K. U., President F. D. Farrell made Saturday, November 13, a holiday, enabling students to attend the game at Lincoln without cuts being charged against them.

The college auditorium was filled to capacity at the Armistice day program. The entire R. O. T. C. unit was present in uniform. The Rev. B. A. Rogers, associate pastor of the Methodist church, spoke on the subject "Peacemakers."

The Clay Center Community band broadcast a program from station KSAC on November 11, beginning at 6:30 o'clock. Thursday night is the regular entertainment period for the station and the program is so arranged that the second Thursday in each month is left open for special features. In carrying out a new plan, outside talent will occasionally be invited to broadcast from the station and the Clay Center band was the first to receive such an invitation. More than 150 telephone calls and telegrams were received from Clay county during and since the program. Telegrams came also from Minneapolis, Minn., Denver, Col., Hastings, Nebr., and a number of other places.

Members of the R. O. T. C. are trying out for the rifle team. Only four men are back from last year's team but nearly 150 men are trying out for the 11 remaining positions. Lieutenant McGaugh, last year's coach, will again have charge of the team.

Prof. George A. Dean, head of the entomology department, has been in Washington, D. C., where he is conferring with officials of the United States department of agriculture concerning the fumigation of grain in storage.

ENGLISH TEACHER WRITES FROM BLOOMSBURY SQUARE

Miss Ada Rice Enjoys Atmosphere at King's College

A letter received from Miss Ada Rice, of the department of English, who is studying in King's college, London, states she is staying in Bloomsbury square and that the atmosphere of culture, refinement, and literature is especially enjoyable. The letter was read in a departmental meeting.

Edith Abbott Advanced

Edith Abbott, '23, who has been with the Pacific Northwest Farm Trio at Spokane, Wash., has been made office manager of the Idaho Farmer, one of the three farm papers published by the company, with her office in Boise, Ida.

"I have something to do with all three departments—advertising, editorial, and circulation," Miss Abbott, writes, "I feel my responsibility so keenly that I come to work at 8 o'clock in an aristocratic 9 o'clock town and stay until 6 or later every day."

4-H Clubbers to Chicago

M. H. Coe, state leader of boys' and girls' club work, and Miss Edna Bender, assistant state club leader, are among those who will attend the national 4-H club congress and International Livestock show at Chicago, November 25 to December 4. They will go in the capacity of chaperones of Kansas boys and girls of the 4-H clubs.

Fulton Is Wheat Champ

W. Clarence Fulton, '17, won the Barton county wheat championship in the contest sponsored by the Wheat Festival train this summer. Mr. Fulton is farming near Harper.

Swine sanitation pays well—a little work there means big returns.

NEBRASKANS VICTORIOUS IN WOULD BE FOOTBALL GAME

JUPITER PLUVIUS AND HUSKERS DEFEAT FIGHTING AGGIES

But Loyal Sportsmen on Both Sides See Something Greater Than a 3-0 Win—'Tis the Spirit of Football

FOOTBALL SCHEDULE 1926

October 2—Texas U. 3, Aggies 13.
October 9—Creighton U. 0, Aggies 12.
October 16—Kansas 0, Aggies 27.
October 23—Oklahoma 12, Aggies 15.
October 30—Arkansas 7, Aggies 16.
November 6—Marquette U. 14, Aggies 0.
November 13—Nebraska 3, Aggies 0.
November 20—Iowa State college at Manhattan.

(H. W. DAVIS)

Those who sat from 2 to 5 o'clock p. m., in the Cornhusker stadium at Lincoln, Nebraska, U. S. A., on Saturday, November 13, 1926, A. D., are excused from reading this story. They have already undergone enough dolor. Nothing can add to the anguish that has filled their hearts. For they have seen two stout-hearted football teams try for three never-ending, sodden hours to play football under conditions that made football impossible. If they are Cornhusker adherents, they can perhaps extract a little solace from the fact that Nebraska won the game by a score of 3-0; but if they belong soul and body to the Kansas Aggies, there is no relief save the relief of time—and another game some day.

FANS PAY PERFECT TRIBUTE

Twenty thousand worshipful sportsmen sat throughout the whole of a distressful afternoon to the miserable, muddy end of the Cornhusker-Wildcat fray. Jupiter Pluvius soaked them unceasingly. At times he lashed them furiously. Toward the end he brought up the artillery of the heavens and laid down an ill-tempered barrage of thunder-bolts. But the sportsmen would not be moved. Their hearts were steeled by the spirit of never-say-quit that came in tumultuous pulsations from the gridiron. They insisted on paying a perfect tribute to the performers before them. Perhaps the spectators were utterly unconscious of what it was that made them stay and applaud and cheer. If so, all the more perfect the tribute.

Of course, the Nebraskans had something tangible to stay and shout about; but the Aggies, with their water-soaked raiment and the endless miles of impassable mud between them and physical comfort, had only the glorious spirit of fight against fate that all the rain in the heavens could not dampen. Everybody had seen the Aggies fight, but no one had ever seen them struggle so desperately against such a sturdy foe and such a handicap as the weather gods stubbornly kept before them. To the very last, when reasonable hope was several degrees below zero, the Aggies hoped on for the phantom "break" that never came.

DRIZZLE TURNS TO FLOOD

The football game, if you care more for that than you do for the fine thing that will make this Aggie-Cornhusker battle remembered when many a brilliant victory has passed into oblivion, was played on a field that only a Gertrude Ederle could love. It was started in a drizzle and it ended in a flood. Save for brilliant, line-smashing attack by the Nebraska backs at the very outset and an equally brilliant combination of line-smashing and aerial offensive by the Aggies during the middle portion of the first half there was little real football offensive waged.

Most of the battle was a contest between Cochrane for the Aggies and Stephens for the Cornhuskers. Stephens punted 19 times for an average of 39 yards and Cochrane punted 16 times for an average of 44 yards. All that with the ball as squishy as a last year's cabbage.

SIX AGGIE KICKS FAIL

The purpose of the game seemed to be to kick the ball into enemy territory, where a hoped-for mistake might result in counters for the invaders. In the achievement of this purpose the Aggies had the more

success, for they got close enough six times to essay a field goal. But each of the six attempts failed. Nebraska, on the other hand, got one chance and made it good. Score, Nebraska 3, Aggies 0.

The Aggies earned three first downs, Nebraska earned two. The Aggies gained 84 yards by rushing and 35 by passes for a total of 119. Nebraska gained 105 yards by rushing and failed to complete the only pass she attempted. The Aggies were thrown back 64 yards while rushing, Nebraska lost 41 while waging her offensive. Nebraska returned punts for a total of 35 yards, the Aggies for a total of 85 yards.

CAN'T FORGET THAT SCORE

An analysis of the foregoing figures will show you what a battle must have been had by all, how nearly impossible it was to play what they call real football, and what it was that made the 20,000 spectators sit in soggy clothes and scream their loyalty and appreciation until the final mist-muffled bark of the timer's pistol brought relief. If you are an Aggie, the statistics may bring you a tiny bit of consolation, though they of course cannot bring cheer. The memory of the 3-0 score is too insistent.

It will take time for the lasting truth of the 1926 Cornhusker-Aggie battle to steal its way into the consciousness of the thousands who saw it and the thousands more who have learned of it. Just now the memory of the downpour and the mud and the slipping and splashing and the soggy of it all is too keen. There are too many regrets for things that were not. Everybody wishes too hard that he could have seen those baffled warriors on a fair field during a fair afternoon. Everybody is sure his team would have won—not decisively perhaps, but decisively enough.

'Twas FOOTBALL SPIRIT

But time will convince you and me that the spiteful rain gods did not spoil the game. They only succeeded in transferring the emphasis from the facts of football to the spirit of football. The facts of football can be expressed in figures. The spirit of football makes itself known only to those who sit in soggy clothes for three hours and hope for things that are not. We fools about football are of the elect. No amount of snarling criticism from outsiders can ever make us self-conscious or apologetic.

PROGRESS OF KANSAS PAPERS

Arguing for the home newspaper in the small city, the Coldwater Talisman in its November 11 issue makes the following claim:

We hear a lot of talk about how the radio, the telephone, and the moving picture have lessened the distance between the big city, the smaller town, and the rural community. The greatest single factor in this development of the smaller city and town is not given proper credit, and that factor is the home newspaper.

Just stop for a moment and compare our home newspapers with what they were a dozen or so years ago. You will find that the change is astounding. Even in the very small cities the home newspaper is now generally a thriving, up to date institution with metropolitan airs. Through its outside news connection it keeps the people in touch with the very latest thought and the latest customs throughout the nation. And by its local efforts it encourages progress and good citizenship at home. Give, therefore, the home newspaper its share of credit for lessening the gap between the home town and the metropolis.

In the Olathe Register there is running a series of excellent human interest feature articles. This series carries a column head—

Who's Who!

In the Business and Professional Circles of Olathe

In each story in the series some one Olathe citizen is written up. Here is a bit from the feature appearing in the November 11 issue:

There was a time in the not too distant past when almost any man about town would be called upon to come up and paint the house, barn or fence, and "painting" was just so much of the day's work. Some folk even did all their own work of this sort. Not so nowadays.

The painter of today must be an artist in fact as well as in name. He must be qualified to do the most intricate interior decorating

NEED EGG LAYING CONTEST FOR COMPETITIVE REASONS

WOULD ADVERTISE STATE'S FLOCKS TO KANSANS AND OTHERS

Payne Outlines Operation of 100 Pen, 1,000 Hen Plan—10 Pullets Constitute an Entry—Three Alternates

If the next session of the Kansas State legislature appropriates funds to foster a 100 pen, 1,000 hen egg production contest which poultry breeders of the state are determined to inaugurate, the contest will undoubtedly be operated on a uniform plan such as that used in many other states.

This plan as explained by Prof. L. F. Payne, head of the college poultry department, follows:

CONTEST COVERS A YEAR

The contest begins November 1 and continues for 51 weeks. The extra week is required to crate and return the birds which have finished the year and to clean the houses and get ready for the incoming entries. Ten pullets constitute an entry with three additional birds as alternates—that is they are to be used to replace any of the original 10 which may get sick or die. Only three alternates can be used during the year.

During the egg laying contest entries are placed in comfortable houses with spacious yards and they are given the best feed and management. By this plan a flock owner can find out what his birds are able to do under the best of environmental conditions.

HUNDREDS VISIT CONTEST

When an entry is received and assigned a pen at a contest the owner's name and address is placed on the house so that visitors during the year have an opportunity to judge the merits of each breeder's birds. And there are hundreds of visitors. In addition to this, monthly egg records of each entry are mailed to all entrants, newspapers, and poultry magazines. Sometimes flags of various colors are placed on the houses each month to indicate the leading pen or individual.

By the close of the year the owners of the different pens are well known. It is true that many flocks leading in production today have acquired their reputation from the records

as well as exterior. Today, unlike the past walls, ceilings, floors, woodwork in the home, bear distinctive decorations—and it is up to the "painter" to know his "Stuff."

This leads us to this week's subject for the Who's Who column. Jim Gillihan, a man who has lived in Olathe for the past 35 years—almost a Native Son—not quite, as he came to Olathe as a youngster with his parents.

For the past 20 years, Mr. Gillihan has been serving Olathe and vicinity faithfully, efficiently—yet quietly, and all the while he has studied the art of home beautification, until now his work is said to be not excelled by workmen in cities many times larger than Olathe.

There is an advertising value, of course, to such a feature and it may be a hint to other Kansas editors who find the advertising columns running a little slack.

Another interesting column in the Olathe Register is one written by Naomi Ayers and entitled "Local Happenings." This consists of the usual mixture of ads and personal items. The "It's to Laugh" column in the Register is written by Publisher John W. Wells and is one of the best of its kind in the state, we think. Some of these paragraphs used in the "It's to Laugh" column recently follow:

We wonder if some of the candidates failed to get there on account of lack of ambition.

Tobe Gum, the philosopher, says that an accordion is just a little piano turned over on its side.

Sam Hames: "Mother raised three singers and one cook. The cook got married."

The frozen north is not the only land to boast of a midnight sun—Olathe has a number of midnight sons whose mothers have grown grey trying to get them to go to bed at 10 o'clock instead of midnight.

Last Lin-o-Type: "Once upon a time there was a newspaper without an enemy in the world!"

made by their birds in egg laying contests.

BUY OUT OF STATE NOW

Records show that 60 to 70 per cent of the entries in the larger contests come from owners within the state and 30 to 40 per cent come from owners from other states and nations.

Since most of the states adjoining Kansas have such contests it follows that a large number of poultry raisers from Kansas visit these contests and it is right that they should both visit and patronize them. But in doing so, they get better acquainted with the owners of flocks from other states than with flock owners in their own state. As a result most of their orders for new stock go to the parties with whom they are best acquainted and whose stock they have seen.

There are a number of instances where organized parties have gone from Kansas to other states to visit contests and to make arrangements to purchase breeding stock.

MUST MEET COMPETITION

This is a type of competition that can be met only by having a contest in our own state to attract our own people as well as those from other states. Poultry in Kansas is as good as anywhere else, but it has not been sufficiently advertised to be well known. Kansas needs an egg laying contest to meet the competition from other states.

FARMERS INVITED TO ATTEND SHORT COURSES

Two Months Term Opens Next January 3—Includes Fundamental and Practical Work

The two months short course for farmers will begin January 3 this winter and continue until February 26, Hugh Durham assistant to the dean of agriculture at the college, announces. The work offered will as formerly be of the most fundamental and practical nature. The best instructors in the various departments of the college will teach the farmer's short course classes.

Although several of the short courses of study offered by the college have been discontinued because of lack of demand, the farmer's course remains popular. In previous years enrolment in this single branch has numbered more than 50 and prospects for this year indicate no decrease. Students in the short course are young farmers, the majority of whom have had only high school education.

"Undoubtedly many young farmers over the state would find it advantageous to take the short course if they could be led to see the possibilities of the work," said Mr. Durham, in discussing the courses. "The students are always enthusiastic and satisfied in regard to their work. Class room interest has always been keen with many pointed discussions."

The courses have been offered by the college for 30 years for the benefit of those who are unable to attend school for a full semester on account of financial or other reasons. At times enrolment has exceeded 500 but in recent years it has varied from 50 to 100.

A change in conditions throughout the state has accounted for the change in numbers. In the past decade there has been a rapid increase in the number of high schools in the state. Vocational agriculture has been introduced in more than 100 high schools and others have expanded their teaching of agriculture. This expansion, together with radio programs from the college on agricultural subjects, and short courses of one to two weeks' duration, has cut into the eight weeks' course attendance from every side, according to Mr. Durham.

Three New Instructors

Benjamin L. Smits has been employed as assistant food analyst at the college to handle the work of R. W. Titus, while he pursues graduate work at the University of Wisconsin. John C. Olson has been employed as instructor in machine design to take the place of W. B. Hafford, resigned. Alden Loomis has been employed as instructor of woodworking to succeed C. F. Cool, resigned.

MUST PROVE UNCLE SAM HAS SOUND GOVERNMENT

W. Y. MORGAN TELLS STUDENTS OF EUROPEAN CONDITIONS

Thinks Situation on Continent No Better Now Than in 1913—Disappointed with Results of World War

Editor W. Y. "Billy" Morgan of the Hutchinson Gazette, chairman of the state board of regents, was a visitor at the college last week. While here he addressed the student forum, telling of his impressions of European peoples, gained by trips to the older countries both before and after the World war.

Before the war he made a trip through the Balkan states. There they were preparing for trouble, and he predicted that there would soon be war, although he thought that the United States would never enter it. "Conditions over there now are not any better than they were in 1913," said Mr. Morgan. He was disappointed with the results of the war, and has seen no benefit from any of the countries engaged in it.

FRENCH ARE HOSTILE

He and Mrs. Morgan went through Italy, Turkey, Servia, Hungary, Germany, France, and England after the war.

In France he found the people were hostile to the Americans. They often called the tourists "pigs" and other names. "I found that their attitude was simply due to a misunderstanding," stated Mr. Morgan. "A tourist can never change the minds of the French people. They feel that the United States went into the war for money and they call Uncle Sam 'Shylock.'"

"In our country there is a little of that sentiment between the different sections. Often the farmers think that the people of the city are oppressing them."

"The French are very sentimental and changeable. During the war the American soldier was welcomed in Paris; now he would be an enemy."

GERMANY IS AT WORK

"I found the Germans apparently friendly," remarked the speaker. "They are very considerate of the royalty and obey all the commands of the leaders. The officials tell the people that if they work their nation will again be great. They are working very hard and conditions are being improved. The Germans say that if the United States hadn't been in the war, France would have to pay them."

"Mussolini's movement in Italy is 'the young man's movement.' The young people must rule Italy in the future. Mussolini rules everything, and what he says is law. He tells the people to work, and they work. He passes a law himself, and it is obeyed."

"The Italians are even more volatile than the French and they are easily influenced. Mussolini pictures great things for Italy in the future."

BRITISH FRIENDLY TOO

"England pays heavier taxes than the French, but she is hopeful of more prosperous conditions. The British have a very good opinion of the United States, and love our actors and our motion pictures. They are very conceited and they say the Americans are braggarts. Nobody over there thinks that the league of nations or the world court is worthwhile."

"We can't tell them anything. They think that we haven't made a success of our government, and that the only really successful form of government is that of a dictatorship. The Europeans think that a popular government is not best for the people, and they complain of our prohibition law."

"If we don't prove that our country is a success, it will tear down all good opinion of a popular government in Europe," the Hutchinson editor concluded. "It is our duty to develop the idea that our government is a success and thereby influence the other countries to follow us."

The loss from wheat smut cost Kansas farmers this year about four times as much as all the loss from livestock disease.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 53

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, December 1, 1926

Number 10

PREXY DESCRIBES MODERN K. S. A. C. TO ALUMNI GROUP

COLLEGE GROWS STEADILY AND MAINTAINS HIGH RANK

Farrell Produces Figures Showing Teams from School Uphold Agricultural, Athletic, Forensic, and Rifle Standing

That college graduates can be of greatest assistance to their alma mater by achieving honorable success in their professions and in their lives, is the opinion of President F. D. Farrell of the Kansas State Agricultural college, expressed in a talk before 150 alumni at a reunion in the Grey room of the Hotel Raleigh in Washington, D. C., at noon November 16, during the meeting of the Land Grant College association.

CAN HELP WITH GIFTS

Other important ways in which the alumni can be of assistance to the college is to help the younger graduates in locating advantageously and to make gifts or to contribute to loan funds which are helping students through college, President Farrell pointed out.

Progress of the student enrolment, both in numbers and collegiate standing, was outlined briefly by President Farrell. He presented figures showing that the enrolment of non-collegiate students at the Kansas State Agricultural college had decreased from 26 per cent in 1920-21 to 2 per cent in 1925-26. During this same period the graduate enrolment increased from 1 per cent to 4 per cent of the gross total.

The number of graduate students has increased in the regular college year from 42 to 182, or 333 per cent, in the past five years. During the 12 months ending June 1, 1926, the number of graduate students, including those of the 1925 summer school, exceeded 300.

ENROLMENT GROWS SOME

The total enrolment at the college last year was 4,019. The enrolment figures on September 30, 1926, was 82 higher than on the corresponding date in 1925, indicating that the enrolment for the present year should be approximately 4,100. The net total enrolment has increased in five years from 3,395 to 4,019 or 18 per cent. The total enrolment of regular term students of collegiate rank has increased in five years from 2,383 to 3,346, or 40 per cent.

How K. S. A. C. stands among other institutions was shown by President Farrell in its ranking in four classes of competition—agricultural, athletic, forensic, and rifle.

JUDGES PLACE HIGH TOO

In livestock judging last year, K. S. A. C. ranked as follows: at the International Livestock Judging contest, Chicago, fourth among 22 teams competing; at the American Royal Livestock Judging contest, Kansas City, fourth among 12 teams competing; at the National Dairy show, Indianapolis, sixth among 24 teams competing; and at the Waterloo (Iowa) Dairy Cattle congress, seventh among 12 teams competing.

In other agricultural contests college teams ranked as follows: in the crop judging contest of the International Hay and Grain show, Chicago, sixth among eight teams competing; at the American Royal Poultry Judging contest, Kansas City, first among five teams competing; at the apple judging contest of the Central States Horticultural exposition, Kansas City, second among three teams competing, and at the junior livestock judging contest, Western National Livestock show, Denver, second among four teams competing.

TRACK TEAMS WERE FAST

In Missouri Valley athletic competition K. S. A. C. ranked third among 10 schools in football, was tied for second place among 10 teams in basketball, was second among 10 in the indoor track meet, was second among six in baseball, was fourth among

eight in wrestling, and was first among 10 in the cross country run.

Kansas State Agricultural college won first in the cross country run with the University of Kansas, first in the cross country run with the University of Missouri, first among eight teams in the two-mile relay race at the University of Illinois, first among six teams in the two-mile relay at the University of Texas, second among six in the two-mile relay race at Rice institute, and first among three in boxing.

In forensics the men's debate teams won first among seven competitors and the women won first among seven competitors. At the men's national Pi Kappa Delta convention contest in extempore speech at Estes Park, K. S. A. C. won first over 50 other competitors. In the women's contest at the same convention, K. S. A. C. won fourth among 32 competitors. In the Missouri Valley oratorical contest K. S. A. C. won fourth among eight contestants. K. S. A. C. was second among seven in the Kansas women's oratorical contest.

In intercollegiate indoor gallery rifle competition Kansas State Agricultural college representatives ranked first among 21 schools. In the national intercollegiate indoor gallery rifle match the team from K. S. A. C. was seventh among 30 others. In competition for the Hearst Trophy Indoor Gallery Rifle match, K. S. A. C. ranked twelfth among 99 teams.

MANY STUDENTS WORK

"A good many people believe that college students are not serious minded and hard working as they were in 'the good old days,'" said President Farrell. "It is commonly believed that most college students nowadays are wasteful of both time and money. Figures regarding student self-support for the year 1925-26 indicate that there are still many students at K. S. A. C. who are sufficiently interested in education to pay for it themselves. An investigation among 3,407 students shows that of the men 48 per cent were wholly self-supporting and 16 per cent were partially self-supporting. Of the women, 21 per cent were wholly self-supporting and 9 per cent were partially self-supporting."

EXTENSION WORK GROWS

"K. S. A. C. is reaching more people with sound information than it has ever reached before. The college is increasing its service to the state through education off the campus as well as through research and resident instruction. More than 1,200 educational lectures are being broadcast through radio station KSAC this year and the wheat festival trains of 1926 were visited by 158,300 Kansas people in 40 different counties."

DEBATERS BEGIN STUDY OF McNARY-HAUGEN BILL

Will Argue This Proposed Legislation with Other Teams

Dr. J. E. Kammeyer, head of the department of economics and sociology, recently gave a lecture to the intercollegiate debating squad on the subject of the McNary-Haugen bill which will be used as the intercollegiate debate question this season for both men and women. Doctor Kammeyer discussed the bill from the economic standpoint, citing weaknesses and dangers of the bill. Dr. W. E. Grimes, head of the agricultural economics department, will discuss the question in the near future.

Attends Sanitation Conference

Dr. W. R. Hinshaw of the bacteriology department left Monday for Chicago to attend the United States Livestock Sanitary association meeting which is being held there this week. He will also attend a research work meeting concerning bacteriology and pathology. Doctor Hinshaw is chiefly interested in poultry diseases and went primarily in connection with his studies in this field.

DEDICATE MEMORIAL ON BLUEMONT COLLEGE SITE

HISTORICAL SOCIETY AND D. A. R. UNVEIL HUGE MONUMENT

A Tribute to Pioneer Kansas Educators—President Farrell Lauds Qualities Possessed by Founders of Early Day School

Unveiling a great two ton boulder on the site of the first Kansas college—old Bluemont Central college, the Riley County Historical society and the Polly Ogden chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution paid a tribute to pioneer educators of the state at dedication services for the memorial last Saturday afternoon.

MONUMENT BEARS NAMES

The monument marks the site of the first Bluemont college building erected in 1859 and from which later grew the Kansas State Agricultural college. A bronze tablet on the memorial bears the names of Joseph Denison, Isaac T. Goodnow, Samuel D. Houston, John Kimball, Washington Marlatt, and George S. Park, the men primarily responsible for the founding of Bluemont college.

President F. D. Farrell accepted the marker for the college, eulogizing the fine spirit which prompted these early pioneers to found Bluemont Central college.

He spoke in part as follows:

"It is a pleasure to accept, on behalf of the Kansas State Agricultural college, the monument that is presented by the Riley County Historical society and the Polly Ogden chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution to mark the site upon which Bluemont Central college was situated."

HAD PIONEER CHARACTERS

"The people who founded the latter institution possessed to a high degree the qualities that always have characterized successful pioneers. They had practical sense, courage to face new conditions and strange difficulties, determination to improve their condition by their own efforts, and above all, abiding faith and hopeful vision."

"Bluemont Central college was chartered on February 9, 1958. The charter gave specific authority to the college to conduct research and provide education for the benefit of people engaged in man's greatest occupation. In the language of the charter, the college was authorized 'to establish in addition to the literary departments of arts and sciences, an agricultural department, with separate professors, to test soils, experiment in the raising of crops, and the cultivation of trees, upon a farm set apart for the purpose.'"

"This declaration of a noble purpose was made more than four years before the approval by President Abraham Lincoln on July 2, 1862, of the first federal legislation providing for the establishment in each state of a college whose leading object should be 'without excluding other scientific and classical studies, and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts... in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions in life.'"

ANTICIPATED MORRILL ACT

"The fact that the Kansas pioneers thus anticipated the passage of the first Morrill act in their declaration of the need of colleges for the education of people who work for a livelihood, is not as well known or as much appreciated as it should be."

"When the endowment provided by the federal government under the Morrill act became available the owners of Bluemont Central college offered that institution's buildings, land, equipment, and library to the state of Kansas on condition that the institution should be made the state agricultural college. The offer was accepted, the institution that has be-

come the Kansas State Agricultural college as we now know it opened its doors to students on September 2, 1863, and Bluemont Central college as a separate entity went out of existence."

THE SPIRIT STILL LIVES

"But the spirit of the founders of Bluemont did not die. It persists to this day. It finds expression in the democracy, patriotism, and loyalty of the students and faculty of the great institution to which it gave rise, and in the ever increasing service of that institution to this commonwealth and to our country."

"It is for us to respect and revere the memory of those great pioneers, to see to it that they did not dream in vain, and that their ideals of clean living, honest and intelligent labor, genuine culture, and effective service to humanity are perpetuated."

AGGIE JUDGING TEAMS ARE HIGH AT CHICAGO

Take Top Honors in Grain Contest—Livestock Sextet Second with Individual Laurels

First honors in the intercollegiate grain judging contest at the International Stock show in Chicago were won by the team from the Kansas State Agricultural college last Saturday, and the college stock judging team won second place in its contest, yielding first honors to Oklahoma A. and M.

Members of the winning grain judging team were E. B. Coffman, Goodland; A. M. Watson, Osage City; and S. M. Raleigh, Clyde. In individual honors these Kansans placed high, ranking third, fifth, and sixth, respectively. J. W. Zahnley coached the trio.

The stock judges who took second place after finishing in the same position at the American Royal contest November 13 also were represented in the high individual placings. J. H. Johnson, Norton, placed seventh, and George Stewart, Manhattan, placed eighth. As a team the livestock judges were high on hogs, second on cattle, and third on sheep.

Members of the team are J. H. Johnson, George Stewart, Raymond Davis, Effingham; C. F. Thole, Stafford; E. F. Carr, Byers; and Howard Vernon, Oberlin. F. W. Bell is coach.

COLLEGE APPLE JUDGES ENTER ANNUAL CONTEST

McBurney, Bradley, Reitz, and Bayles Members of Team

Four men were chosen as members of the Kansas State Agricultural college apple judging team which will compete in the annual International Fruit Judging contest at Grand Rapids, Mich., December 3. The contest is under the supervision of the American Pomological society.

The following students compose the team: R. W. McBurney, Sterling; C. R. Bradley, Mayetta; Russell Reitz, Belle Plaine; and C. F. Bayles, Garrison.

Twelve to 15 teams are to be entered in the contest, according to Prof. W. F. Pickett, coach. The work consists of judging and identifying 25 important commercial varieties of apples.

BUNDY DIRECTS NEWS ON TRAINMEN'S CASE

Presents Testimony for Brotherhood Through Newspapers

Vernon E. Bundy, instructor in the department of English, is in Topeka this week directing newspaper publicity upon a case being heard by the state public service commission. He was retained by the legislative departments of two railway trainmen's brotherhoods to present their evidence and testimony to the public through the newspapers as the material is presented before the commission. Mr. Bundy writes stories each day of the salient features of the hearing as it proceeds for leading papers of the state.

NEW PERSONS AND IDEAS CHARACTERIZE OUR NOVELS

THIS IS MOTIF OF TWO ENGLISH DEPARTMENT PROGRAMS

"The World of William Clissold," and "Esther Forbes' 'O Genteel Lady'" Reviewed by Professor Conover and Miss Elcock

Chunks of chaos hurtling in cosmic disarray through the fabric of society in the form of persistent, rapid, and radical changes in the practices of that society, seem to offer to the modern novelist the most fruitful theme for his fiction. Especially does that particular chunk of chaos—modern womanhood's status, draw like a lodestone, the interest of the novelist. Old institutions are coming down by the run and new ones are being erected upon foundations which are not clearly visible to the novelist. New persons with new ideas and reacting to heretofore unknown stimuli, are the characters in the modern novel, and the novelist himself doesn't know, any better than do the poor characters, what it's all about.

This has been the motif of the first two book reviews on the program by the faculty of the department of English, given on the evenings of November 23 and November 30, by Prof. Robert W. Conover and Miss Helen Elcock, respectively.

A MASS OF COMMENT

Professor Conover reviewed "The World of William Clissold," by H. G. Wells, finding it a mass of comment upon this social chaos in all its phases, integrated in the personality of Clissold himself. But "The World of William Clissold," Professor Conover found more meritorious as a depiction of realizable characters and the expression of the simpler and more fundamental emotions, than as a storehouse of significant comment upon the many things which have disappointed the highly disappointing H. G. Wells.

The basic problem of the Wells novel, Professor Conover said, is the problem of what to do with the new woman—the woman who has been emancipated from drudgery, and who is now demanding emancipation from dependence upon pleasing the whim of some man, and who wishes to contribute to social conditions, something useful in the time which has become her own. But Wells simply depicts and does not solve the problem.

ILLUSTRATES MODERN TENDENCY

Miss Elcock discovered in "O Genteel Lady" by Esther Forbes, an excellent example of the modern tendency to note changes in society in the form of the abandonment of the Mid-Victorian standards of gentility. In "O Genteel Lady" the theme is expressed a little differently from its expression in "The Perennial Bachelor" by Ann Paris and "The Romantic Comedians" by Ellen Glasgow, but is nevertheless the same theme. In all three books there is an objective treatment by modern women, of the subject of the change which has been brought about in the life of women, as it is symbolized in the altered standards of gentility. The women who have written these books, like Wells, content themselves with showing the contrast, and make no attempt to evaluate the new gentility, Miss Elcock said. Nor did the reviewer herself offer any critical estimate of the relative correctness of the standards of the gentlewoman of the '70's and those of the modern woman.

The next review in the series will be offered in Calvin hall at 7:30 o'clock on the evening of Tuesday, December 7, by Prof. N. W. Roney, who will discuss John Galsworthy's Forsyte novels.

Stinking smut which grows in wheat, brings a loss that means defeat.

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F. E. CHARLES..... Associate Editor
J. D. WALTERS..... Local Editor
R. L. FOSTER, '22..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. C. E. Rogers is head.

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WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1926

CALIFORNIA AGAIN

"I am a native son of Kansas and an adopted son of California; hence this editorial under the caption 'California and Lawlessness' hurt me in two places. I hated to see the name of my adopted state coupled with lawlessness and I hated worse to see the official paper of my alma mater in my native state go off half cocked.

"I do not know how often you get in touch with the outside world but the first returns on the Wright act were reversed when all of the votes were counted and the Wright Act (California's prohibition enforcement statute) was retained on the books."

And a K. S. A. C. grad of one Still Pond, in Saratoga, Cal., became forcefully vocal. (A pun is the lowest form of wit, saith the rhetorician.) Four others went and did likewise.

The writer of the obnoxious editorial was also told in gentle but firm tones (1) that "when the tardy counting of the ballots of the Young Giant of the South—Los Angeles—was completed it was found that the votes of the K. S. A. C. Alumni association (with a certain amount of outside assistance) had tipped the scales the other way," (2) that California gave the world Herbert Hoover, (3) that Santa Clara is a sea of blossoms from January to June.

Since these ex-Kansans were thus given an opportunity to boost for that paradise of the west, the guilty editorial writer feels sure his sins are already forgiven him.

Nevertheless, he will give as defense the fact that more than a week elapses between the time THE INDUSTRIALIST goes to press (after which no corrections can be made) and the time the K. S. A. C. grad gets his copy in California.

The aforesaid editorial writer also promises, so 'elp him, he'll wait for the Los Angeles vote returns next time. If he doesn't, all Californians have leave to shout with Alice's Queen, "Off with his head! Off with his head!"

CORN TASSELS

O. B. D.

The St. Mary's Star tells us of the lady that washed her dress with some brand of reducing soap and found herself in style. So that is the reason why you don't see any of those "wool soap" ads any more.

A Larned man writes in the Larned Tiller and Toiler that the participants in a recent party wore masks, thereby greatly improving the looks of many of them, which is about all it amounts to in most mask parties.

"There is one thing to the credit of the present day flapper," says the Kinsley Mercury, "she does not sit around all day with a poodle dog in her lap."

It used to be said that the wages of sin was death, but the Marshall County News thinks that in the case of the bootlegger the wages are a new eight cylinder car and a summer home in the country.

The Jewel County Republican just heard the other day of a woman, living in Los Angeles, who is seeking

a divorce from her husband on the grounds that he doesn't appreciate music. She was playing the piano when he said, "Aw go out and run the lawn mower."

A Wichita mother comes into the notice of the Wichita Democrat when she says that it is hard to feel that after putting in 16 hours a day on housework, care of the children, laundry, and general management, including sewing, she is listed in the census as "Jane Doe, no occupation."

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist

FIFTY YEARS AGO

Several buckets filled with water to be used in case of fire were placed in each of the college buildings.

The price of THE INDUSTRIALIST, then as now, was 75 cents a year. Bound copies of volume I were offered for sale at \$1.50.

Mrs. Werden's music class gave an entertainment consisting of music, pantomimes, and tableaux, in Peak's hall. Longfellow's "Blind Girl of Castel-Cuille" was rendered in tableau form. Several pieces of the "Centennial" statuary were presented.

FORTY YEARS AGO

In a public address before the student body President Fairchild presented statistics which showed that the chances for success in the world were more than 200 to one in favor of the educated man.

The chief event of the term was the college social on Thanksgiving evening. Some 500 persons spent the hours from 7 to 10 in the evening in social greetings or at a gathering in the chapel. The program included music, a recitation, and selections from "The Courtship of Miles Standish" illustrated by a series of tableaux, concluded by a representation of an artist's studio with the principal characters wrought out in marble.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

About 20 members of the fourth year class enjoyed a "four-in-hand" moonlight ride to Cedar Creek school house where one of their former class mates, A. L. Frowe, was installed as teacher.

The biennial report of regents and faculty was in press.

The Fort Riley football team defeated the Aggies at Junction City on Thanksgiving day. The score was 14 to 0.

Professor Nichols gave an exhibition of the Roentgen rays for a company of 50 men and women in Regent Hoffman's parlors at Enterprise. The audience consisted chiefly of members of a local scientific group.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

Professor Popenoe was absent from the college on institute work along the south Santa Fe districts. He spoke at Great Bend, Sterling, Barlow, Wellington, Arkansas City, Iola, and Burlington. Director J. H. Miller assisted in all of these institutes and Professor McCormick attended those at Iola and Burlington.

The football dopesters at the college figured that by beating K. U. in football the previous week they became the victor of each institution previously defeated by the university, thus making the Aggies football champion of Kansas, Colorado, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and Arkansas.

Professor Kammeyer was called out for a speech on the latest addition to his family after chapel exercises. He feelingly thanked the students for their interest in his family affairs and said that he considered himself richer than a king, for he would not trade his sweet baby girl for a kingdom or anything else.

TEN YEARS AGO

Dr. W. M. Jardine was elected president of the American Society of Agronomy.

Nearly 70 college students were candidates for degrees to be conferred at the close of the fall term. Henderson S. Martin, vice-governor of the Philippine Islands, was selected to deliver the commencement address. His subject was "Choosing an Occupation."

The college won with a two to one decision in a debate with Iowa State

college. The subject was, "Resolved: that the United States government should compel the railroads and their employees to settle their disputes in legally established courts of arbitration."

STRANGE BIRTHPLACES

The little sister of the daughter of the daughter of Keturah held my hand as we walked abroad, and she saw what she recently called a yeyow tab, but now doth call a taxi, even as you and I. And she inquired of me, saying, Grandpa, are all people born?

And I said, Yes, my dear, all people are born.

And she said, Is everybody born, every man and every lady and every

himself included? And if all Cretans were liars, then he was a liar. And if he was a liar, then he may have lied when he said that all Cretans were liars.

For all generalizations are untrue, unless it may be this one and this generalization may be a stray taxi in which nothing whatever was born.

Wherefore be not too ready to draw wide conclusions as to birthplaces or as to the character of the sons of men wherever they be born.

Dearly beloved, all men are not born in taxis.—Christian Century.

HONOR MEN AHEAD IN WORLD

Young gentlemen who go to college with the idea that studies are a minor affair and that their main ob-

What Agricultural College Offers

Dan Casement in The American Boy

If you go to an agricultural college, you'll accumulate much useful, up-to-date knowledge—valuable to any young farmer, but especially valuable to a town bred boy whose farming experience has been limited to working on farms in vacations.

If you go to a good agricultural college, you're likely to meet some big men, men who will help develop vision in you. Some of these men may be on your college faculty. Others may visit the college. And you may meet still others through winning special honors. For instance, if you go to Chicago on a stock judging team, some older man may invite you to lunch at the Saddle and Sirloin club and introduce you to a big ranch owner, or a prominent Chicago packer, or an Argentine cattle buyer. Such men give you glimpses of unusual opportunities, drop ideas that spur you on.

Sometimes, one of them can offer a boy an interesting chance. A promising cub I know, who had just completed his college course, got a chance to go down to Argentina with a bunch of cattle. The cub went, keen for the adventure and thinking he'd learn enough to pay him for the time he'd invest. He did better. He worked on a ranch there for a year or so; came back home with a thousand dollars in his pockets and more than a thousand dollars' worth of knowledge about Argentine methods in his head.

Of course, you won't be offered any such chance unless you make yourself good enough so that older men size you up as worth while.

The third reason is a reason my father gave me when I was a cub. "As a farmer," he told me, "you'll lead a more or less isolated life. Go to college and develop resources within yourself. If you enjoy reading and thinking, you're not likely to be lonely and you're not likely to get into ruts."

little boy and girl and every baby?

And I said, They all have been born.

And she inquired again, Are they all born in taxis?

And I said, No, my dear, very few of them are born in taxis.

And she said, I heard mother read in a paper about a baby that was born in a taxi.

And I said, I have no doubt that some babies have been born in taxis, but that is not the case with all of them.

And with some difficulty she accepted the limitation implied in my statement. And yet, the fact that she had heard of one child as having been born in a taxi had impressed her memory with the idea that taxis are places where people are or may be born.

Now in this she was not alone. For the art of easy generalization is easily acquired and widely possessed. I once met a Russian who affirmed that he could identify Americans, and he did not believe me to be one, for, said he, all Americans put mustard in their coffee. And I learned that he had seen one man whom he believed to be an American who put what he thought to be mustard into what Europeans think to be coffee, and he never doubted thereafter that he could tell an American in that fashion. And I have known Americans who say that all Japanese are tricky, or that all Turks are cruel, or that all Negroes steal.

There was once a Cretan, whom Saint Paul cited, who affirmed that all Cretans were liars. But how could he have known that all Cretans were liars till he knew whether each and every Cretan was a liar,

ject is to learn to be good fellows, might do well to consider the figures shown by "Who's Who." This book, whatever its imperfections, is the best available guide to contemporary Americans who have attained a measure of success.

A study of the graduates of 22 colleges shows that 2 per cent are included in this collection of contemporary biographies. Of the honor graduates, almost 6 per cent are included. That is, the man who stood high in his studies had three times the chance of the ordinary student to win a place in the book.

A college should be a delightful social institution. But primarily it is a place for study. The man who makes his mark in hard work in his studies is on the way to making his mark in after life.—From the Kansas City Star.

Is not marriage an open question, when it is alleged, from the beginning of the world, that such as are in the institution wish to get out, and such as are out wish to get in?—Emerson.

LAMENT

Mabel Simpson in Poetry

From twig and bough
The leaves have blown;
From every branch
The birds have flown;
And voices, voices there are none.

Sleep holds the meadow;
And the hill,
Close wrapped in dreams,
Is warm and still.
The wan winds wander
Where they will.

Now in the dust
The petals lie
Of many a flower
Born to die.

And lonely, lonely is the sky.

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

OUR TELEPHONE SCREEN

Out at our house we have a telephone screen.

I hope that you have a telephone screen out at your house, for life is certainly barren without one in the home.

Telephones—especially desk telephones—have very ugly figures, if any. They are lacking in grace and sinuosity, particularly in sinuosity. They have no color, and consequently make no appeal to one's finer and better nature. Telephones are metallic and crass and disgustingly utilitarian. To an artistic soul they are as depressing as an itemized account of a summer's ice-bill. On a revered ninety-year-old marble-topped table with three feet on the floor and one in the grave a desk telephone looks like the very devil. It is as hard to live with as the old sea-food picture that used to hang over the sideboard in the dining room.

Things that are impossible—aesthetically speaking—should be well screened from the vulgar gaze of house guests. More and more every day, as I grow in grace as an aesthete, I realize that there could be a whole philosophy of life built on this little matter of hiding inartistic things behind something with plenty of sunset orange and midnight blue on it. I confidently look forward to the day when I can express my deepest emotions in blue-grass green, midnight blue, and a splotch or so of sunset orange.

Our telephone screen is something like that. It stands, now and then, to a total height of eleven or twelve inches. The center span is six inches broad and is occasionally supported by two hinged laterals four or five inches from edge to edge. When the two laterals are set at just the right angle, our telephone screen will stand for minutes at a time and do a job of screening that is a real joy to all our artistic friends.

Now don't get the notion that our telephone screen is just three frequently upright boards hinged together. It has something like an English house and the environs embossed on it in adobe. The daubings are artistic too, if you know what I mean. They follow more rules of proportion and arrangement than all the Greenwich Village boys of the age of Pericles ever dreamed of.

And the color! My gift of expression has a stroke every time I start to think about the color. The roof of that house is sunkist orange of the juiciest hue imaginable. The sky is blue with streaks of green. The environs are green with blotches of orange. But is the totality of effect that rouses the old vertigo within. Every time I pass by our telephone screen I am reminded of life in the colorful little town of Herrin, Illinois.

But the truly intriguing thing about screenie is that it does such a wonderful job that you can seldom find our crass telephone behind it. And when you do find the telephone back there somewhere under one of my two hats, you are so overjoyed that when you go to get hold of it you bat screenie for a row of goals all over our hall floor.

Upon such occasions I have sometimes lapsed and said things about art that I today bitterly regret. Now that I am becoming an aesthete, you have no idea how repentant I feel. I have written this little article really as a sort of penance so that all of us who have ever lapsed in the worship of art may be soundly punished.

I hope to live to enjoy the day when everything useful in the home will be hidden behind some delicately balanced screen with great gobs of brightly toned art mud daubed all over it.

The uttered part of a man's life, let us always repeat, bears to the unuttered, unconscious part a small unknown proportion. He himself never knows it, much less do others.—Carlyle.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

Neva (Colville) McDonnall, '13, is temporarily located at Goff.

W. G. James, '13, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 304 South Oakland avenue, Sharon, Pa.

Ella Hathaway, '10, is taking graduate work at the University of Chicago. Her address is 5647 Dorchester avenue.

J. B. Norton, '97, plant breeder for the Coker Pedigreed Seed company, has gone to El Centro, Cal., where he will work on melons.

Lester W. Servis, '26, has been appointed assistant county engineer of Marshall county. His address is 500 Broadway, Marysville.

Elizabeth (Hargrave) Baldwin, '17, and L. E. Baldwin, '21, have moved to St. Petersburg, Fla. Their address is Box 121, Big Bayou station.

Byron E. Short, '25, and Raye (Brake) Short, f. s., are living at 321 North Summit, Arkansas City. Mr. Short is with the Rexana Petroleum corporation.

Andrew J. Wheeler, '11, is working toward his master's degree at the University of Tennessee at Knoxville. With his brother, Clarence Wheeler, '11, who has spent the past eight years in missionary work in Africa, he expects to visit K. S. A. C. next spring.

MARRIAGES

FRIGAARD—FOSS

The marriage of Clara Frigaard to W. D. Foss, '23, took place in Cooperstown, N. D., on September 21. Mr. Foss is practicing veterinary medicine at Page, N. D., where they are making their home.

JOHNSON—DUNHAM

Bernice Lake Johnson, '24, of Simpson, and Athol B. Dunham of Beloit, were married on September 15, at the home of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Dunham are at home at 708 East Main street, Beloit, where Mr. Dunham is connected with the Beloit Gazette.

GRAFF—MILLER

Announcement is made of the marriage on October 4 of Florence C. Graff and A. J. Miller, '24, at Granville, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Miller visited the college on their wedding trip and are now at home in Granville, where Mr. Miller is practicing veterinary medicine.

BIRTHS

Rev. and Mrs. W. U. Guerrant announce the birth of a daughter on November 17. Reverend Guerrant is student pastor of the Presbyterian church in Manhattan.

Max Wolfe and Lucile (Berry) Wolfe, '13, announce the birth of Ruth Anne, on October 23. Mr. and Mrs. Wolfe live in Manhattan.

N. S. Spangler, '21, and Doris (Batchelor) Spangler, f. s., announce the birth of a son on November 12. Mr. Spangler owns the College Canteen in Aggieville.

Wichita Alumni Get Together

The following report of an alumni meeting in Wichita, having been received upon a cold morning when the editorial blunderbus was slow in action, is dropped on the unsuspecting heads of the alumni verbatim, word for word, just as it was written by Arthur Boyer, '18.

On Tuesday evening, November 2, 1926, A. D., the Sedgwick county K. S. A. C. Alumin association held its annual banquet at the local Y. W. C. A., with President Fred Carp, '18, presiding.

The occasion for the meeting at this time was the Wichita Stock show so that we might have as our honored guest President Farrell and visiting Aggie alumni.

President Farrell was the principal speaker of the evening, giving an interesting and entertaining account of the growth and activities of the

old school during the time that most of us have been away. C. P. Thompson, '04, a professor in the Oklahoma A. and M., at Stillwater, and one of the judges at the stock show also spoke reminiscently of K. S. A. C. days and stated that he brought greetings from the many K. S. A. C. folks now located at Stillwater. H. L. Hildwein, '14, county agricultural agent for Sedgwick county spoke of a recent visit back to the campus and Fred Carp told of the two Aggie football games he saw this fall—the K. U. game and the Texas game. Fred made so much money raising hogs this year that he made two special trips to Manhattan. His alibi for one trip was to attend the hog feeders' convention or some other kind of a convention, but we note that the convention was held at an opportune time for attendance at a football game.

Plans were discussed for the bringing of Purple Masque to Wichita next fall to put on one of the special entertainment features at the stock show.

At the close of the meeting the following officers for the county alumni association were elected for the coming year: R. N. St. John, '20, president. Mr. St. John is research engineer for the Coleman Lamp company. J. L. Garlough, '16, vice-president. Mr. Garlough is an oil geologist. F. M. Pickrell, '19, secretary-treasurer. Mr. Pickrell is with the Wichita Creamery company and is helping to make the best ice cream made in Wichita. (Mr. Pickrell please take note and send out a quart—ice cream, of course.)

Among those present who made new acquaintances and renewed old, were:

President Farrell; A. W. Boyer, '18; F. M. Pickrell, '19; Gerald G. Brown, '26; S. Lewis Smith, '26; R. N. St. John, '20; Estella B. St. John, f. s.; J. L. Garlough, '16; Katherine Adams Garlough, '14; Mary Tustall Aufderhar, '16, and A. E. Aufderhar; Pearl Miltner Ankrom, '19, and K. C. Ankrom; Hugh E. Hartman, '23; E. A. "Tubby" Laude, '24; Verna E. Smith, '23; Gladys C. Addy, '21; Mildred Halstead, '22; E. E. Howard, '25; Phyllis Burtis Howard, '25; Ruby Pruitt White, '23, and Paul H. White (Mr. White is a K. U. man and it was at first thought that he might be out of place, but on reconsideration it was decided that since he had shown such good taste—and we say taste advisedly—it might be considered that he was an Aggie by adoption); G. H. Weckel, '24; Alice Patterson Weckel, '25; U. L. Shelton, '22, and Mrs. Shelton; G. W. Hanson, '00, and Mrs. Hanson; C. P. Thompson, '04; H. L. Hildwein, '14; N. E. Olson, ex-faculty member; Nannie Carnahan Cole and Lloyd Cole.

Alumni Honor Farrell

The K. S. A. C. alumni association in Washington, D. C., held a luncheon in honor of President F. D. Farrell and the deans of the college who attended the annual meeting of the association of land grant colleges, in the Grey room of the Raleigh hotel Tuesday noon, November 16.

Members of the K. S. A. C. faculty present at the luncheon were President F. D. Farrell, Deans R. A. Seaton, Margaret M. Justin, L. E. Call, and H. Umberger, and Prof. H. B. Walker. Approximately 100 persons in all attended the reunion.

Resident members of the association present were J. R. Dawson, '17; H. V. Harlan, '04, and Mrs. August (Griffing) Harlan, '04; A. B. Nystrom, '07; W. J. Lightfoot, '81, and Mrs. Grace (Strong) Lightfoot, f. s.; Nelson Antrim Crawford, former head of journalism at K. S. A. C., and Mrs. Muriel (Shaver) Crawford, '25; Cullen G. Frey, and Mrs. Duella (Mall) Frey, '22; Duncan Stuart, R. R. Graves, '09, and Mrs. Grace (Smith) Graves, '08; Miss Jessie M. Hoover, '05; Dr. C. L. Marlatt, '84, and Mrs. Marlatt; A. B. Graham, '03; Roland McKee, '00, and Mrs. McKee; Oscar Stanson, '20; O. E. Williams, '11; Leon M. Davis, '09; Roy L. Swenson, '15, and Mrs. Swenson; C. C. McPherson, '20, and Mrs. Vera (Samuel) McPherson, '19; Ray L. Smith, '24, and Mrs. Zella (Kouns) Smith, '24; Karl Quisenberry, '21; E. A. Coffman, '14; Milton Fairchild; W. B. Wood, '11, and Mrs. Wood; C. H. Kyle, '03, and Mrs. Corrine (Failyer) Kyle, '03; H. N. Vinnall, '06, and Mrs. Vinnall; Guy E. Yerkes, '06, and Mrs. Yerkes; and W. A. Spilman, f. s., and Mrs. Bertha (Winship) Spilman, '91; Miss Hilda Black, '25; and John B. Bennett.

Alumni from out of Washington attending were Miss Frances L. Brown, '09, Stillwater, Okla.; Miss Abbie L. Marlatt, '88, Madison, Wis.; P. H. Ross, '02, Tucson, Ariz.; Miss Marian Welch, '23, Emporia; Dr. A. A. Potter, '25, Lafayette, Ind.; R. E. Karper, '14, College Station, Tex.; D. H. Otis, '92, Madison, Wis.; H. L. Kent, president New Mexico State college; E. C. Johnson, f. s., Pullman, Wash.; Miss Mina B. Cuyler, f. s., Tucson, Ariz.; and Miss Elizabeth J. McKittrick, f. s., Laramie, Wyo.

LOOKING AROUND

R. L. FOSTER

In looking over the morning mail we find the following reflections of an old grad on the Wildcat-Cornhusker game, and it immediately becomes evident that there is no need of looking further for something interesting for this column.

"Well the next best bet is the radio and might as well get down to the garage early to insure a good seat. A few of the old regulars already in their places, I see. Going to try the back seat of this touring car in the show room. Ought to be able to hear from here. A good easy cushion, in the car made famous by all those Arizona sheriffs. You know, those fellows who 'always get their man.' Oh, for a football team that could say that truthfully! Better pull that one before the game starts.

"While the owner is tuning in we might look at the crowd. There's the insurance agent, who will pull for Nebraska because he went to K. U., the farmer who does not know a football from a pumpkin but is thinking about buying a radio set, and does not say 'by Heck;' the Aggie freshman who knows all the players by name, the printer from next door, the local high school player, bumming a cigarette, the Aggie 'civil' who bet on Nebraska so he would feel good which ever way the game goes, and in the far corner of the room, the three old men deeply engrossed in their checker game. All ready, let's go, Aggies!

"That Lincoln man is a good announcer. Trying to give the visitors courteous treatment today and succeeding nicely. It is raining up there too. He reminds us that the Nebraska fans had to fight mud back to Lincoln from Aggieville last year and is afraid the Kansas folks will get some more of the same today. Friend, I saw that game last year. May this one be as good! Why does it always rain for Homecoming? Another year or two of this stuff and the approved dress for the visit back to the old school will be a bathing suit, a slicker, and hip boots, and the fitting means of travel, an ark.

"The baker is called to the phone and hurries out in the rain; must have left something in the oven. Being out of a job has some compensations; I will get to hear this game without interruption.

"The cross country runners are starting out and the rain coming down. Not my idea of an afternoon's outing. But, 'boys will be boys.'

"'Chili' misses another kick. Boy, page Mr. Huston! Suppose the ball is all wet. Looks like 'Doc' King and the chemistry department could remedy that somehow or other. We ought to have a water-proof or a non-skid ball, 'Doc.' Presnell whirls and twirls and hurls himself through the line for nine yards. Friend, you pack a wicked vocabulary! The man with the best imagination is going to get the most out of this stuff today. Sorry but I'd rather see it, rain and all. Woman taps on the window for her husband. That trip outside cost him a ten. But he broke away and resumed his seat. 'Broke away' is the correct term, too.

"More and yet more rain says the announcer. He can't see through the window of the studio at the stadium and the roof is leaking. In comes a wire from some Nebraska hamlet, stating they are rushing, via air mail, one wind shield wiper and a can of radiator cement. Several messages from Oklahoma, 'Pulling for the Wildcats.' Atta Boy, Sooners! The half and no score.

"A wet reception for the old grads.' Well, I have heard of some old grads who would not complain at the presence of a little moisture at the Homecoming. It all depends on the kind. 'And the Knot-hole club,' continues the mikeoperator, 'is coming in to fill the vacant seats at the stadium. Future cornhuskers, to be sure. And more than a few girls in the crowd.'

"The checker club is fogging things up with some ancient pipes and vile

tobacco. Old Hillside or Drum. 'Your nose knows,' and so do your eyes and lungs. The owner demonstrates selectivity (whatever that is), to the prospective customer. He cuts off some distant soprano in the middle of a high note, passes up the big game in Chicago, skips a good band somewhere else, ignores Henry Field, the farmer's friend, and starts hunting for Lincoln again.

"The third quarter is on. What? The Huskers score a field goal! The high school kid curses, unconscious of the fact that his Sunday school teacher is standing, quietly, beside him. The Nebraska supporter bites his lip and mutters a fear that that will only make the Wildcats tear out for a touchdown. Son, I hope you know what you are worrying about.

"Angry voices rise from the checker corner; chairs are pushed back and fists pounded on the tables but no beards pulled. If you boys can't play nicely together you will all get sent home. Yes, even if the rain does make your rheumatism worse.

"The room is filling up. The traveling salesman, just through his run smiles a greeting, the greasy auto mechanic lingers near the back door, the baker is back again, two Indians crowd in and stand next to a young farmer. Two young ladies stop to ask the score and say things under their breath as they hurry out again. Well, you would too if you were that kind of an Aggie.

"Lincoln fades out! What is the matter? The owner helplessly twirls the dials. Other stations still coming in strong. The rain in the studio must have been too much for the 'mike.' We finally get Kansas City but it is not hot. Waiting for the announcer to read the plays from telegrams is killing stuff. 'Bill,' the civil, gets restless, and the insurance agent passes round the peanuts. The high school kid keeps the sack and no one notices the loss. The Nebraska booster is counting seconds, outloud. I wish he would shut-up. And 'Dewey' Huston kicks his own line in the back. Very bad form, old chap. Not being done this season.

"And, it drags on. Here comes Enns. I used to knock flies to one of your relatives, kid, back in 1915. 'Them was the days!' Will the checker club move over for another member? Yep, the days probably referred to by another grad in a recent interview for the K. C. Star, when coaches used rough language and drove their men. Mercy! mercy! What do they do now? Bet the Wildcats didn't have a pink tea between halves today.

"It's all over and we lost. Nothing to be ashamed of and there will always be another year and another game, I suppose. Ho, hum! And so home to do the chores. Thanks for the buggy ride. And the peanuts."—Frank Sargent, '15, Holton.

A. W. Kirby Is Injured

Arthur W. Kirby, '08, suffered painful injuries when a fly wheel on the testing floor of the St. Mary's Machine company of St. Charles, Mo., burst on October 1. Several pieces struck Mr. Kirby breaking both legs and causing several flesh wounds. Although he is recovering as well as could be expected he will be in the hospital for several months yet and would appreciate letters from former schoolmates. He is at St. Joseph hospital at St. Charles, Mo.

Faulkner Is Bulletin Editor

Prof. J. O. Faulkner of the English department, attended an executive committee meeting of the Kansas Association of Teachers of English in Emporia. At this meeting Professor Faulkner was elected editor of the English Bulletin. The Bulletin is the official organ of the state organization of college, secondary school, and elementary school teachers. Four bulletins will be issued during the year.

Edward A. Kernohan, '14, is stationed at the Southwestern Serum company at Wichita. He is employed by the United States bureau of animal industry.

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

A total of \$17,634 has been subscribed to the Memorial stadium fund by the class of 1930. In comparison with amounts pledged by freshmen classes of other years the amount is large, but less than half the 1,266 freshmen have subscribed to the fund to date.

Phi Delta Theta social fraternity won the silver loving cup offered by the college athletic department for the organization having the greatest number of dads in attendance at the annual dad's day football game and banquet. Phi Delta Theta has an active chapter of 27, 13 of whom turned out for the banquet with their dads.

Selection of the 1926 Royal Purple as one of the college yearbooks in the United States to receive an "All American" rating in the annual contest of the Central Interscholastic Press association is announced in the current issue of the Scholastic Editor, publication of that association. The 1926 yearbook was edited by F. E. Weibrecht. Wayne Rogler was manager.

"Kansas Wildcats" is the nomenclature preferred by the "K" fraternity when referring to athletic teams, and especially football squads, of the Kansas State Agricultural college. When the term "Kaggies" was used by newspapers recently, "K" fraternity went on record against it and urged the use of "Wildcats," instead.

Alpha Zeta, honorary agricultural fraternity, recently elected to membership the following students: Eldon Harden, junior, Centralia; J. P. Sellschop, senior, South Africa; Vance M. Rucker, junior, Manhattan; Laurence Clausen, junior, Alton; I. M. Atkins, senior, Manhattan.

The shop department at the college is launching a new project in making classroom chairs. The preliminary model was completed sometime ago and the various pieces are now being made in wholesale quantities for assembly later. It is the plan of Prof. W. W. Carlson, head of the department, to supply not only the classrooms of the college but perhaps public schools over the state. The designs of the chair are so correlated that by exchange of parts, arm chairs and swivel office chairs may be made.

Prof. E. C. Graham, of the farm shop department, has invented a device for holding chisels, plane bits, or any other edge tools while being ground. It may be set at any angle and a perfect edge ground. The farm shop has been pronounced the best equipped of any in the middle west.

Arizonians Get Together

Members of the K. S. A. C. Alumni association living in Arizona took advantage of the opportunity to hear from the college and called a reunion in Tucson, while Prof. J. B. Fitch, head of the dairy department, was present at the Arizona state fair. The meeting was in the form of a dinner at the Adams hotel, Tuesday evening, November 9.

Those present at the meeting were John B. Brown, '87, superintendent of the United States Indian school at Phoenix, and Mrs. Mary (Ball) Brown; H. B. Hinds, poultry specialist, 314 North Park avenue, Tucson; Prof. J. B. Fitch, head of dairy department K. S. A. C.; L. R. Brooks, '17, United States geological survey, Washington, D. C.; Clyde Hussey, f. s., dairyman, Phoenix; Corrine Thiele, '21, instructor in physical training for girls, 1424 North Third street, Phoenix; R. F. Copple, '21, United States forest service research, Roosevelt, Ariz.; and Stella Mather, state home demonstration agent, University of Arizona.

It was decided that the alumni residing in Arizona should hold an annual dinner in the Adams hotel at some time during state fair week, according to Miss Mather who reported the meeting. The meeting on November 9 was called by John B. Brown, '87.

POLICE COURT REPORTER'S BEAT IS FULL OF ACTION

**JOURNALISM STUDENTS LEARN OF
ITS SENSATIONS AND SPEED**

**Former Manhattan Newspaperman
Gives Inside Information on How
Run Is Handled on Metropolitan
Dailies**

Speed is the first requisite in police reporting on a large city daily, said R. K. Evans, in journalism lecture Thursday afternoon. Mr. Evans has been engaged in newspaper work for the past 20 years and for the past three as police reporter on the Los Angeles Herald. He began his career as devil in a Manhattan print shop.

Since there are seven editions of the Herald each day it is necessary that the utmost speed be used in transferring news to the editorial rooms, Mr. Evans pointed out. All news obtained by a reporter is telephoned to a rewrite man by private wire so that it may be printed in the next possible edition after occurrence. Frequently a police reporter does not see the inside of the editorial rooms oftener than once a week and then to "get his pay check," he explained.

REPORTERS WORK TOGETHER

Contrary to prevalent opinion there is little animosity between the reporters from different newspapers. The work is divided up with one man going with the "flying squad" or patrol wagon, another handling the executive department, a third the political situation, and a fourth, thefts and similar vices. Just before a deadline the reporters assemble in the police office press room and give each other the results of their work. A general assignment man is the only one who makes any attempts to get "scoops," Mr. Evans said.

A police reporter is usually sworn in as a police officer and provided with all the equipment of the police officer since he is required to go in to just as dangerous places as a regular policeman. In explanation of this statement Mr. Evans told of several murder cases to which he had been assigned.

SOME FAKE STORIES

A newspaper usually depends upon the police reporter for its first banner headline of the day. Sometimes if a good story is not available a police reporter manufactures a plausible one, although this is not good journalism, he admitted, and is not resorted to in the middle west. A reporter must obtain pictures of parties concerned in important stories at the first possible moment. This is often quite difficult to do since most people resent being photographed in such cases.

"A police reporter's beat is particularly important since the reporter is responsible to his office for every statement of fact," declared Mr. Evans. A misstatement or inaccuracy on his part may throw his paper open to a libel suit. Needless to say these suits are expensive, was his comment.

IS A COVETED BEAT

A police reporter usually obtains his appointments by chance. By covering one big story satisfactorily he may receive the coveted position. He concluded by saying that although there was much of the sordid side of life to be seen and which must be featured in the news, there is still the humorous side and all reporters aspire to this beat because of its sensation, sordidness, and fast time.

FEATHERS A SOURCE OF FEED, TEST SHOWS

**Must Be Predigested for Laying Hens
But Increases Their Production
by 5.5 Per Cent**

An experiment testing predigested feathers as a feed for laying hens has recently been completed by Prof. H. H. Steup of the poultry department of the college. The test was made to find an inexpensive feed that would increase the digestive efficiency of hens during the molting period.

It was known by Professor Steup from an experiment conducted at the Nebraska station that systin, a crystalline substance found in horn, hair, feathers, and similar materials, would increase the digestive efficiency, but the pure cystin was found

to be too costly to be of practical value.

The feathers were digested in two ways. Some were boiled for 48 hours in concentrated hydrochloric acid. Others were dissolved by boiling in a decinormal solution of sodium myxide. After the feathers were digested the two solutions were mixed together until neutral. After neutralization, the resulting brown solution was boiled down until a dark brown powder remained.

This powder was fed to one pen of chickens with 90 pounds of ground corn, oats, bran, and shorts, with 3 pounds of meat scrap and dried buttermilk. This pen was compared to another pen of hens which were fed ground corn, oats, bran, and shorts, mixed with 5 pounds of meat scrap and 5 pounds of dried buttermilk. Comparison showed that the hens fed on the feather mixture were two weeks later in molting and laid 5.5 per cent more eggs than the pen receiving none of the food containing feathers. It cost \$2.85 to purchase the chemicals and dissolve 100 pounds of feathers. The raw feathers cost 4 cents a pound. The feed cost was 8 cents a dozen eggs in the pen fed on feathers and 10 cents a dozen in the other.

"All indications point toward an advantage in using predigested feathers as a source of cystin and protein for laying hens," stated Professor Steup. "It is highly probable that cystin will play an important part in increasing the per cent of gain on broilers. It may also be a solution to the problem of feather eating and cannibalism, vices which result from the lack of certain compounds in the feeding ration. To date the results show that feathers may be economically converted into a poultry feed which may not prove more valuable but certainly is not less worthy than other proteins now used."

Time of seeding alfalfa and sweet clover depends on the condition of the seedbed and seasonal conditions such as moisture supply, probable rainfall, lateness or earliness of season, etc.

IOWA RINGS DOWN CURTAIN ON AGGIE FOOTBALL CARD

**AMES DESERVES SCANT 3-2 WIN IN
A DULL GAME**

**Punting Duel by Coe and Cochrane,
Slashing Attack by Miller, and
Feather's Three Minute Spurt,
Are Only Features**

FOOTBALL RESUME 1926

October 2—Texas U. 3, Aggies 13.
October 9—Creighton U. 0, Aggies 12.
October 16—Kansas 0, Aggies 27.
October 23—Oklahoma 12, Aggies 15.
October 30—Arkansas 7, Aggies 16.
November 6—Marquette U. 14, Aggies 0.
November 13—Nebraska 3, Aggies 0.
November 20—Iowa State 3, Aggies 2.

(H. W. D.)

On Saturday afternoon, November 20, the curtain fell slowly and sadly on the 1926 campaign of the Kansas Wildcats. Five thousand shivering fans saw the Ames Cyclones win by a score of 3-2. Two broadcasters and a dozen or so press experts looked piercingly for thrills to relay to their audiences, but looked in vain. The game was as dull as the day and the day was as dull as lead. When one has said that Coe and Cochrane indulged in a nice kicking duel with the edge going to Coe, and that half-back Miller of Ames played a slashing game most of the time, and that Feather put on a vigorous three minute campaign at the tail-end of things that placed the ball on the Ames six-inch line, one has told all.

AMES TOOK NO CHANCES

Of course, if it were necessary to make clear the baseball score with which the game ended, it would be necessary to explain that Thomas of Ames toed over a neat place-kick from the 30 yard line and that the Ames team, true to Ames tradition, presented the Wildcats with two points by way of the safety route in order to stave off possible defeat. But making explanations such as that is

a rather sorrowful process. Suffice it to say that the Wildcats deserved to lose and that the Cyclones deserved to win.

Those who still remember the game doubtless recall that the weather was deucedly frigid, but not much colder than the offensive of the two teams. The backfield men for the most part hit the line, gained a yard or two, and stopped. Passes for the most part hit the ground. Punts were frequent on the third down. Miller of Ames, if Feather's brilliant rally in the fourth quarter be excepted, seemed to be the only backfield man who felt that considerable ground should be gained now and then.

DIVIDE VALLEY BILL

A review of the 1926 gridiron season shows that the Wildcats won five games, the first five, and lost three, the last three. In the Valley they won from Kansas university and Oklahoma and lost to Nebraska and Ames. Outside the Valley they won from Texas, Creighton, and Arkansas, and lost to Marquette. They were at their best in the game with Kansas university and at their worst at Marquette.

The season will doubtless be remembered as an unfortunate one, chiefly because it closed with three defeats, two of which were not down on the cards at all. But notwithstanding the disappointments and the lapses, if they were lapses, keen students of football will always believe that the 1926 Wildcats constituted an excellent football machine, one of the best that K. S. A. C. has ever enjoyed. Their power was respected at home and abroad, but the two conference defeats at the end of the season pulled them down into the middle of the Missouri Valley final rating.

INVENTORY INDICATES PROGRESS OF A FARM

**System of Records Shows Increase or
Decrease in Property and Gives
Check on Debt**

"There are several types of accounts that a farmer can easily keep and which are not difficult or complicated and do not require any training in commercial accounting," stated Morris Evans of the department of agricultural economics. "Every farmer should keep an inventory of his property and when this is done year after year he can tell whether or not his property is increasing or decreasing in value, where the increase or decrease comes, and whether his debts are increasing or decreasing."

In recommending a plan of accounting for a farmer, Mr. Evans explained, one must keep in mind the important factors that limit the use of such a plan. These factors are the size of the business, nature of the farm business, and the average farmer's lack of training in handling complicated systems of accounting.

"Present day accounting systems are designed to fit commercial enterprises and are not suited to a farm business," said Mr. Evans. "However many attempts have been made to modify the commercial systems for farm use but none as yet are successful."

The purposes of farm accounts are in the main the same as those of commercial accounts. The farmer for the reasons given cannot keep as complete a record as does the manufacturer or the storekeeper. Thus he does not have as good a record for use in analyzing his business nor does he have a trained accountant to do the work for him. There should be a record of cash expenses and cash receipts kept. This record may be something difficult to analyze, yet if it includes an inventory it is a valuable indication of the progress of the farmer's business.

"If detailed information is desired on cattle or hogs or any of the departments of the farm," continued Mr. Evans, "a single enterprise account should be kept. Labor records may be kept but are not as important as the ones just mentioned. In the dairy industry a production record is valuable as is a breeding record where purebred livestock is kept. The farmer should keep records that will be of value to him. In other words he should ask himself 'what is it I want to know?' and keep account for that purpose only."

ECONOMISTS SEE BETTER BEEF PRICES IN FUTURE

**DISCUSS CATTLE SITUATION IN A
LONG TIME FORECAST**

**Farmers, Breeders, Feeders, and All
Agricultural People of State Wel-
come Monthly Market Trend
Bulletin**

Forecasts of probable future market trends, issued by the department of agricultural economics of the Kansas State Agricultural college, are welcomed by farmers and livestock men. That is apparent, judging from frequent letters of inquiry and commendation received from all sections of the state.

DEALS WITH KANSAS CROPS

The department issues two types of forecasts. One is the monthly forecast, issued on the tenth of every month, of probable market trends of wheat, corn, hogs, and butter during the following 30 days. This bulletin is called the Kansas Agricultural Situation and is distributed by the extension division of the college.

The second type of forecast includes those dealing with special products covering the long time view as well as the immediate outlook.

FARM PAPERS USE ARTICLE

The latest of these special forecasts is entitled "The Beef Cattle Situation in the Fall of 1926," and is prepared by Professors W. E. Grimes, R. M. Green, and Harold Howe. This forecast and summary of the situation was published in full in the October 8 issue of the Daily Drivers Telegram of Kansas City, The Cattleman, official organ of the Texas and Southwestern Cattle Raisers association, published it in full in the November issue.

It was also to appear in the December issue of the Kansas City Banner, issued by the Kansas City chapter of the American Institute of Banking. The forecast was considered of sufficient value by one banker that he wrote to the department requesting 100 copies to be distributed among the patrons.

The editor of the Cattleman, commenting editorially upon this forecast, stated: "A thoughtful article and one carrying a message of encouragement is that by W. E. Grimes, head of the department of agricultural economics of Kansas State Agricultural college with R. M. Green and Harold Howe of the department collaborating. The article is 'Better Beef Cattle Prices Due,' and these men conclude just that after a study of the market trends during recent years."

ECONOMIC PROBLEMS ARE OF VARIED TYPE

**It's Difficult to Analyze Price Trends
in General Terms, Farm
Forecast Explains**

That present economic conditions in various parts of Kansas illustrate the difficulty of dealing with economic problems in general terms, was a leading statement of economists in the November forecast of price trends of farm products prepared by the agricultural economics department, and distributed by the extension division, of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

The illustration continued:

Farmers of southwestern Kansas have had a good year. In north central and northwestern Kansas adverse conditions have prevailed. Eastern Kansas has had a fair year and so on throughout the state. No two parts of the state are confronted with economic problems that are wholly identical. The problems for the most part are specific, either applying to a particular region or to a particular crop or kind of livestock. It naturally follows that the solutions for these problems will be specific rather than general and will apply to a particular region or to a particular farm product.

An example of this characteristic of most agricultural problems is found in the forecasting of prices. The price trend of each product presents a separate problem and oftentimes the problem varies with different grades of the same product.

Burbank Super wheat is not suitable to Kansas conditions.

PROGRESS OF KANSAS PAPERS

Among the new Associated Press members in Kansas is the Hiawatha Daily World, Editor Ewing Herbert having taken out recently membership.

The Lyons News has the following to say of a recent gastronomic feat performed by Editor Herbert:

Ewing Herbert recently had delivered to his home 24 quarts of home-made dill pickles and ate one quart by himself at the first meal following. We are willing to go up. Let's see who the other pall-bearers should be.—Lyons News.

The Leoti Standard is now coming out with a new makeup, seven columns and all home print.

In The Editor and Publisher is the following note anent William Allen White's gift of land to Emporia:

WHITE GIVES PARK SITE

**Editor of Emporia Gazette and Wife
Donate 51 Acres to City**

Fifty-one acres of land along the Cottonwood river was recently presented to the city of Emporia, Kan., for park purposes by William Allen White, editor of the Emporia Gazette, and Mrs. White.

The gift is in memory of their daughter, Mary Katherine White, who died in May, 1921.

The land was given the city with three restrictions, that it should be used for park purposes only, that the name of White should never be used in connection with the park and that Mr. and Mrs. White be allowed to bring the landscape gardening up to plans prepared by Hays and Hays, of Kansas City.

How an editor's friends may select for him a suitable Christmas gift is explained in the Garden City Herald of November 18. The article, headed "Help the Poor Printer," reads as follows:

This is a plea for the overworked printer.

The Herald will publish its annual Christmas number December 2. Last year that number was composed of 28 pages, and most of the work had to be done the week of publication. The printer wants his Christmas presents early this year in the form of early copy, so he won't have to put all the Herald into type on the eve of press day.

In return the Herald force will try to give its subscribers and advertisers a better Christmas number than ever.

The Garden City Herald has a little squib about the Kansas City (Kan.) Press and the Kelleys of Garden City, being good paragraphers themselves, give the Press a deserved tribute when they comment on the single line fillers used regularly in that paper. The Garden City Herald paragraph about the Kansas City Press follows:

The Press is a weekly paper published in Kansas City, Kan. It has been published during the past 34 years, and is a fine type of the old fashioned weekly. To show what we mean, here is the beginning of a local column:
Hazelnuts.
Sun rises at 6:41.
Full moon, the 19th.
Trees are almost bare.
One more month in 1926.
Thanksgiving, November 25.
Day's length, 9 hours and 58 minutes.

All that looks easy enough. But many editors say single line fillers are the hardest things to pound out of the typewriter.

What the Herald has to say about the new Grant County Republican:

The Grant County Republican comes to us with a new head and a new dress of type. Its advertisements are set with taste. The press work is beautiful. The owners, the Lysles, father and son, are real printers.

Says E. E. Kelley in the Topeka Capital:

"It is an amusing thing to the news writers," says Jess Napier, "when they hear somebody suggest that they would like an item or advertisement in the paper where 'people will see it.' The news writer knows that people see every item and every ad. People see a '3' when it should be a '5' and they see every wrong initial, every misspelled name, and every omission of items they expect to see. 'Where will people see it?' There is no place you can put anything in the newspaper that people will not see it."

Which recalls John Rogers, a Toronto merchant, in years gone by. One week he brought in his ad copy so late that we felt it necessary to explain that he could not get a very good position for it. "No difference," said John. "Stick it in anywhere. If I can't write an advertisement people will read wherever it is put in the paper, I'll quit advertising. It's what you say in the ad that brings the business, not its position in the paper."

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 53

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, December 8, 1926

Number 11

BETTER TO GIVE THAN GET, PRESIDENT TELLS ALUMNI

NEED FOR LARGER LOAN FUNDS
EMPHASIZED

Alumni Can Help K. S. A. C. by Achieving Success, Talking about the College, and Sending Superior Students Here

To be a contributor to worthwhile things brings more satisfaction and does more good than to devote one's self entirely to getting things.

In these words rings the keynote of the talk of Dr. F. D. Farrell, president of Kansas State Agricultural college, given through radiophone KSAC at the annual birthday party for the station last week.

YOUTH HAS ITS ILLUSIONS

"As a college graduate grows in years and in wisdom he loses many of the illusions of his youth," Doctor Farrell began. "One of these is the illusion that one's happiness depends chiefly upon what one gets. Getting things is a major activity of youth everywhere. The desire to get things stimulates us to much useful activity and underlies a great deal of productive effort. But as one grows older he learns that, for those whose youth has passed, happiness comes not from what one gets, but from what one contributes.

"And so an increasing number of alumni of K. S. A. C. are asking what they can do to help the college, what they can contribute as an expression of their growing appreciation of their indebtedness to their alma mater.

"The first thing that every college graduate should consider as an obligation to his college is the obligation to achieve honorable success in his profession and in his life," the President continued.

ALUMNI HAVE OBLIGATION

"I know of no better single way in which a graduate can express his gratitude to his alma mater than by seeing to it that his professional practices and his behavior as a citizen are kept upon a high plane. By doing this an alumnus contributes something worth while to the economic world and to society in general and thereby reflects credit upon the college that helped to prepare him for his opportunities. In my opinion you alumni have a definite obligation to the college, to yourselves, and to society, to live useful and honorable lives as men and women and as citizens.

"In this respect your college has an excellent record. Many of her older alumni have been great contributors to the welfare of humanity. We are justly proud of their performance. The younger graduates have a difficult and worthwhile task to perpetuate the record and, if possible, to improve upon it."

WANT BETTER STUDENTS

By talking about the college intelligently was pointed to by the K. S. A. C. head as a means of helping the public to understand it, of letting the people know what a college is and what it has to offer. The president told of a leading Kansas business man in one of the state's larger towns who came to the college recently and was astonished to learn that the college offers four year courses.

Emphasizing his belief that the college does not need more students but rather superior students, Doctor Farrell urged his audience of K. S. A. C. enthusiasts to try to interest prospective, superior high school graduates in coming to the college.

THE LOAN FUNDS HELP

"The last suggestion relates to loan funds," the President concluded. "Last year 48 per cent of our men students and 21 per cent of our women students were in college entirely at their own expense. An additional 16 per cent of men students and nine per cent of women students were partially self-supporting.

"The figures so far this year show

substantially the same condition as existed a year ago. They indicate a need for loan funds to aid worthy and needy students. An alumnus can contribute to student loan funds in two ways:

"If he wishes to contribute \$1,000 or more he may establish a loan fund in his own name; if he wishes to contribute an amount less than \$1,000 but not less than \$50 he can place the money with the Alumni association, through the purchase of a life membership or otherwise, as a part of the Alumni loan fund.

LOANS ARE PERPETUAL

"Either method is helpful to students who are struggling for a college education, just as many of you struggled when you were in college. The experience at K. S. A. C. and throughout the country is that loans to worthy students virtually always are repaid in full so that a student loan fund is perpetual."

EVERY NEWS STORY A FEATURE, EDITOR SAYS

Reporter Must Present Personal Side of An Impersonal Story, Thackrey Has Learned

Presenting the personal side of an impersonal story is the task of the feature writer, T. O. Thackrey, editor of the Cleveland Press, told the class in industrial feature writing here recently.

"No rigid rules can be applied to feature writing," Mr. Thackrey said. "Those who write successful features are those who use just enough color and do not pad. One word often supplies the color for half a column. It is better to gather a great many facts and choose only the most important than to gather only a small amount of material and stretch it to a column.

"All news stories are features," he explained, "and the outstanding feature must be chosen in writing the story. The first story of an important event is usually pure spot news but following stories are almost invariably features. The feature writer must first learn to write successful straight news accounts."

Hints to students on marketing feature articles, a detailed account of the history and personnel of the Scripps-Howard organization, of which the Cleveland Press is a member, and accounts of experiences of reporters in gathering big stories were other features of Mr. Thackrey's talk.

APPLE JUDGING TEAM TAKES ANOTHER SECOND

Ohio Trio Makes Slightly Better Score than Kansas Squad

Second place in a field of 15 teams entered in the International apple judging contest at Grand Rapids, Mich., last Friday was won by the Kansas State Agricultural college judging trio. The meet was held in connection with the annual meeting of the American Pomological society.

Ohio judges won first on 11,448 points scored out of a possible 12,000. The Kansas team was a close second with 11,320 points. The ranking individuals on the Kansas squad were C. R. Bradley, Mayetta, fourth; R. W. McBurney, Sterling, fifth; and Russell Reitz, Belle Plaine, sixth.

The method of scoring used was 75 per cent on identification and 25 per cent on placing samples. The Kansas team won second in the same contest last year.

Dr. M. Kamal Visits Manhattan

Dr. M. Kamal of Cairo, Egypt, a former student at this college, having received his bachelor's degree in 1922, visited Manhattan for several days, the guest of L. E. Melchers. Doctor Kamal has spent the last four years in California at the University of California and part of the time at the graduate school of subtropical agriculture at Riverside specializing in entomology.

NEW FARM METHODS TOLD TO THOUSANDS OVER RADIO

STATION KSAC IS FAR REACHING
AND EFFECTIVE

Latest Survey Shows Aerial Route Establishes Contacts More Quickly and More Often Than Do Individuals

Radio station KSAC, the Kansas State Agricultural college station with some 18 million contacts each year, is more effective in carrying new agricultural methods and practices to farmers than are all the 500,000 personal contacts which are made annually by the college extension workers and the county agricultural and home demonstration agents in Kansas.

Off hand, that seems to be a broad statement, but its truth is indicated by the results of a survey made by extension workers themselves.

NEARLY 12,000 REPORT

Of 11,680 people who reported in this survey, 2,316 owned receiving sets and 2,384, or 20.4 per cent of the 11,680 persons solicited, listened either occasionally or regularly. Of this number 69.6 per cent listened occasionally and 30.4 per cent regularly.

The radio, of all the means of carrying extension education to the people of Kansas, gets the new material to the farmers more quickly after it has been approved by the agricultural experiment station than any other agency. And radio will do even more to narrow the difference between the information possessed by the farmer and that available from the most recent agricultural experiments, specialists point out.

MAKE MILLIONS OF CONTACTS

"Some realization of the possibilities of radio as a means of extension may be attained when we consider that those who listen regularly to only one of the five daily programs which are broadcast 243 days of the year from station KSAC make 14,580,000 contacts," points out Dean H. Umberger, director of extension. The survey made through this office shows further that during the year 4,200,000 listen at least once a week for 30 weeks. By figuring thus conservatively, 18,780,000 radio contacts are possible each year.

A preference in regard to the programs broadcast by the Kansas State Agricultural college was indicated by 2,270 of those interviewed. With these people the noon day program proved to be the most popular with 944 of the listeners, while 622 and 541 liked better the housewives' program and the evening program, respectively.

KSAC HAS HUGE AUDIENCE

Using these figures as the basis of a conservative estimate, and discounting the population of Kansas nearly half in lieu of city people and others not interested in agricultural programs, these figures indicate that there are 40,000 radio receiving sets in the rural communities of Kansas and that fully 200,000 persons listen occasionally or regularly to the programs broadcast over station KSAC, extension men figure. Of those listening 60,000 tune in regularly at least once each day and 140,000 listen from one to three times a week.

SOIL TEST FOR ACIDITY CAN BE MADE IN FIELD

Kansas Farmers Now Want to Know "How Much" Lime Their Sour Acres Need

What about the testing of soil in the field to determine its lime content? Is it advisable or practical? This question was asked, and the latter answered in the affirmative, by E. B. Wells, soils specialist, in a radio talk over station KSAC.

The testing of Kansas soils for acidity was started in the fall of 1920, and since that time a careful

study of the soils in 30 counties in the eastern parts of the state has been made.

"Interest in finding out something about the lime needs of the soil spread rapidly among the farmers, and by 1924 samples of soil were coming into the college more rapidly than we could take care of them," Wells said. "The county agents were then made familiar with the Rich- orpoor and Soiltest methods of testing the soil, and now much of the work is carried on by the agents in the field. They carry materials with them and can make the acidity tests at any place or at any time.

"The work has now advanced to that stage in the eastern section of the state where it is not a matter of deciding whether or not the soil needs lime, but rather the question of deciding how much lime should be used in order to correct the acidity so that legumes like alfalfa and sweet clover will grow successfully."

A soil testing laboratory was installed on the Missouri Pacific soil improvement train which operated nine days recently in 18 counties in southeastern Kansas. "A total of 1,203 samples of soil was tested during the nine days," Mr. Wells concluded, "and thousands of farmers who visited the train were sorry they had failed to bring a sample of their own."

GRAIN JUDGING SQUAD MAKES CLEAN SWEEP

K. S. A. C. Team Wins on Midwest Crops and Shows South How to Judge Cotton

For the second time within three years Kansas' crops judging team carried off first place honors in the International contest held at Chicago in connection with the International Hay and Grain show. The K. S. A. C. team composed of E. B. Coffman, Manhattan; A. M. Watson, Osage City; S. M. Raleigh, Clyde; and Loren Ungeheuer, Centerville; as alternates made 4,449 points out of a possible 5,000.

The contest comprised three main groups:

(1) Commercial grading of corn, the small grains, hay, and cotton. (2) Judging of corn and the sorghums, the small grains, forage crop seeds, and cotton lint, in addition to stapling cotton. (3) Identification of approximately 200 varieties of crops, weeds, and plant diseases occurring in North America, with their scientific names and regional adaptations.

The Kansas trio was high in commercial grading, second in identification, and fourth in judging. Raleigh was high in hay grading, Watson placed first in stapling cotton and in judging wheat, Coffman tied for first in grading oats, was first in judging alfalfa seed, and second in all classes of commercial grading.

The Kansas team made an unusual record in grading cotton, distinctly outranking teams from southern states. Coffman tied for first and Raleigh placed next in this work. The college will be awarded a silver trophy by the Union Stock Yard and Transit company and a \$250 scholarship by the Pullman company, because of the ranking of the Kansas team.

The team was coached by Prof. J. W. Zahnley, who has been in charge of this work since its beginning. Prof. C. D. Davis accompanied the team to Chicago.

Will Name Wheat King

A committee of leading Kansas agriculturists will meet December 11 to choose the champion wheat grower of Kansas. This wheat king will be selected from county wheat kings chosen during the tour of the wheat festival train last summer. The three best wheat growers will be named at the coming conference but their names will not be divulged until during Farm and Home week at the college in February.

COLLEGE STOCK GARNERS PRIZES AT INTERNATIONAL

K. S. A. C. CATTLE ENTRIES MAKE
BEST SHOWING

Shorthorn Steers Cop Firsts and Seconds While Crossbred Herd Places High and Hogs and Sheep Rank Well

Competing against 18 other colleges in the United States and Canada as well as breeders from all sections of the country, the animal husbandry department of the Kansas State Agricultural college won more high honors than any other college or breeder at the International Livestock show in Chicago last week.

The best records were made with the fat cattle entries, according to Dr. C. W. McCampbell, head of the department. Of 11 steers shown in the individual classes, open to the world, two were breed champions and six were first prize winners. The record of the college is significant, in the opinion of Doctor McCampbell, in view of the fact that it showed fewer cattle than did most of the colleges against which it competed.

FOUR FIRSTS ON SHORTHORNS

The Shorthorn steers from the Kansas college took many high places. Winnings in this breed include first prize junior yearling, second prize senior calf, first prize junior calf, and first prize herd. No placings lower than second were awarded the Kansas college Shorthorns, which in a show as large as the International is considered remarkable. The first prize senior Shorthorn calf was reserve champion and sold for 23 cents a pound.

With its entry in the junior yearling crossbred steer group the college won first place in a class of 56, the largest of the show. This steer, sired by a Shorthorn bull and out of an Angus cow, was later made champion crossbred steer of the show. First on its crossbred herd and all the first prizes except one for crossbred steers sired by Shorthorn bulls were also won by the college.

In the get of sire class, open to all breeds, the Kansas college entry won second and third on the get of its two Shorthorn herd bulls. It also showed one Galloway steer which won first in one class and champion of the division.

SHEEP THIRD, HOGS FIFTH

The showing made by the sheep and hogs from the Kansas State Agricultural college was also very creditable, Doctor McCampbell stated. Entries in the sheep department ranked third in the best sheep show the International ever has had, and swine entries ranked fifth.

The winnings on Spotted Poland China hogs were not equalled by any other exhibitor with any breed. The college showed five Spotted Poland China barrows, four in the middle weight class, and they won first, second, third, and fifth. The fifth animal won first in the heavy class and was later made champion Spotted Poland China barrow of the show.

In general the cattle produced by the college are fitted under the supervision of Prof. B. M. Anderson, the swine herds are handled by Prof. C. E. Aubel, and the sheep supervised by Prof. H. E. Reed. No horses were entered in the Chicago show.

Livestock exhibited by the college is kept primarily for instructional purposes, Doctor McCampbell explained. The animals are shown especially for the purpose of demonstrating to the public the kind and quality of livestock the college maintains for this purpose.

To Discuss Newspaper Verse

The next talk in the series by English department members on recent literature will be given December 14 in Calvin hall between 7:30 and 8:30 o'clock. Professor H. W. Davis will speak on "Newspaper Verse."

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F. D. FARRELL, PRESIDENT..... Editor-in-Chief
C. E. ROGERS..... Managing Editor
F. E. CHARLES..... Associate Editor
J. D. WALTERS..... Local Editor
R. L. FOSTER, '22..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. C. E. Rogers is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit. The price of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST is 75 cents a year, payable in advance. The paper is sent free, however, to alumni, to officers of the state, and to members of the legislature.

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WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1926

WHICH WAY AMERICA?

"Cantonese raid foreign zones; U. S. lands men."

Thus reads a recent daily paper's headline over a story of "the gravest crisis in China since the Boxer rebellion."

Last week it was Nicaragua toward which the marines were moving. A few days before that Secretary Kellogg was making threatening gestures in the direction of Mexico.

In Nicaragua American capital is deeply concerned in the banks and railroads; in Mexico, it is in oil and land; in China, it is in various commercial lines.

Is Uncle Sam going to prove a chip off the old block and follow Daddy John Bull's policy of zealously protecting his capitalists in their foreign investments, making the flag follow the dollar? Or will he say to his sons of restless ambitions, "Invest your money where you wish, Henry Capitalist, Timbuctoo or Mexico. But do it at your own risk. You must conform to the laws of that land where you make your money. If you want your investments under American protection keep them at home."

So far the United States government has not followed either policy consistently, though it has leaned toward the former. It must soon commit itself unreservedly to one or the other; vacillation is worse than either.

The ramifications of American interests abroad are already tremendous, and are increasing rapidly. To follow the British example of "dollar diplomacy," a much larger navy and marine group would be necessary—hence more taxes. The midwest farmer and grocer would have to do their share in making the world safe for American capital.

With that course might come international friction, misunderstandings, suspicion, hatred, perhaps even wars.

The second policy, on the other hand, would likely mean a halt in American foreign investment and a dropping behind some of the competitors from other countries in the race for lands to exploit, rich natural resources to seize.

America's path toward international glory—began in the muddled days of the late '90's—will depend upon a selection of a goal. Shall she look toward the easiest way, or toward the way of greatest material power, or toward the way that leads to the greatest happiness to the largest number of human beings—white, black, yellow, brown?

BOOKS

"H. W. D." in the Abstract

"The Column." By Hallan Walker Davis. Alfred A. Knopf, New York. \$2. Take equal parts of painstaking research, keen analysis, and ease in writing. Add a dash of quiet tolerance. Season well with good natured cynicism.

This seems to have been the recipe H. W. Davis used in preparing his new book "The Column." The author will be recognized by INDUSTRIALIST readers, of course, as the conductor of "Sunflowers," head of the department of English in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

There is about the author nothing

of the "I am Sir Oracle. When I ope my lips let no dog bark." "Nobody yet dares to be profound in regard to the column," he declares, "for it has not fully established itself, defined its characteristics, or found its place." He dubs his own classification of columns "a well meaning but unreliable guide," to be considered a classification "only by the greatest charitable thinking."

The entire gamut of columnists from those "whose brows are quite high up on their foreheads" on down to the slapstick humorists, receive tolerant treatment from his pen. "If a column appears on any page that caters to the sensational and instinctive in man, one may be sure that it is not a good column if the humor is subtle and refined."

In this little volume Mr. Davis takes up the place of humor in the newspapers today, types of columns, the attitude of the managing editor to this "most important development on America's editorial pages during the past quarter of a century," and an "introspective symposium" of columnists themselves. In the latter he allows 11 of them to tell in their own words what they think of themselves and the business of columnizing.

Five other chapters are devoted to each of the five chief types of writing in the column: "sure fire stuff," the epigram, jingle, column verse, the light essay. Each one has a wealth of illustrative material lifted from various newspapers. His concluding chapter—on the personality of the column—is particularly well done.

Some sentences taken from the book:

In such columns we find the sole remaining example of the entirely free editorial expression of opinion in American papers.

The column is a sort of stray cat in the newspaper home to be tolerated as long as it amuses the family and doesn't scratch fiercely enough to hurt anybody's feelings.

One has only to consider the attacks of humor on fad and fashion to see that it preaches the doctrine of normality and reasonableness. More people should write columns and more people should read them. They contribute to the health and sanity of thinking.

The so-called humorous column is the most personal thing in the American newspaper. It has come to the front rapidly because it is about the only really personal thing left in the American newspaper.

"The Column" is the first volume of a series of handbooks of journalism edited by Nelson Antrim Crawford. If the others of the series prove as entertaining and as ably handled, they should be both popular and helpful.

—Helen P. Hostetter.

How Other Folk Worship

"This Believing World." By Lewis Browne. The Macmillan Company, New York. \$3.50.

In the beginning there is a map of the religious world, a delightfully old fashioned map, done by Lewis Browne himself. In it are vessels of the Columbus era and earlier, ugly sea serpents, and every section of the earth each with its prevailing religion indicated. Is there not a touch of satire in the legend which describes the north of Greenland?—"There is no religion in this region because there are no inhabitants."

But one should not get the impression that satire prevails in this most readable account of the development of the chief religions of the world. The author's attitude is sympathetic detachment. Here is a world of believing folk. What do they believe? Not only what, but who, where, when, why, and how? Like a first rate reporter with a literary flair writes Mr. Browne.

As one reads there occurs the thought, time and time again, how alike are all our religions, how each has borrowed from others!

"A simple account of the great religions of mankind," it is described in Gothic type on the jacket,—"a stupendous job, when one considers the libraries that are filled with works upon even many a sub-division of the great religions. Yet to the layman who would understand how others believe—or how it seems to an unprejudiced student that others believe—this volume is just about enough."

There are eight sections, each termed a book. The first, How It All Began, deals with the evolution of religion from magic. The second book tells how religion developed in the ancient world. Then follow six

books of "What Happened in —," sketching developments in India, China, Persia, Israel, Europe, and Arabia.

It is a monumental work of tolerance, this outline of comparative religion written by a Jewish rabbi. More than 50 illustrations, pen sketches by the author, produce an altogether pleasing tone for the volume.

—C. E. Rogers.

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist

FIFTY YEARS AGO

Young women of the college held prayer meeting every Friday in the

possible, avoid criticism, especially in regard to college affairs."

TWENTY YEARS AGO

The domestic science short course girls gave a reception.

The senior class football team played Clay Center high school on Thanksgiving day. The score was 6 to 6.

Professor Willard testified in an oleomargarine case on behalf of the United States government in the federal court of the Indian territory.

TEN YEARS AGO

The semi-annual conference of faculty representatives and coaches in

Four Remedies for Farm Surpluses

L. E. Call in Farm and Fireside

The complexity of farm surpluses makes the problem a difficult one with which to deal. It is, however, a problem of such vital concern not only to the farmer but also to all society that the attention of producers, consumers, and statesmen should be directed to the solution of it. The load of carrying the losses resulting from farm surpluses is largely borne by the farmer. How may he lighten the load? Four things can be done:

In the first place, the farmer may take advantage of the information that is available so to adjust his farming operations to avoid the production of large quantities of those commodities in which a surplus may occur. We have today at our disposal the most complete information obtainable regarding probable production, marketing conditions, future prices, and future demand in this and other countries. The United States department of agriculture and many state agricultural experiment stations issue monthly forecasts of agricultural conditions and the probable trend of prices of all important farm products. Greater use should be made of these market forecasts as an aid in planning farm operations and in marketing crop and livestock products. Thus the production of burdensome surpluses might be avoided.

In the second place, more of the products consumed on the farm may be produced upon it. Such a plan would reduce the cash outlay, make the farm more nearly self-supporting and divert labor from the production of products which may constitute a surplus into the production of things that may be consumed at home.

In the third place, the individual farmer by maintaining a high efficiency in his farm operations may produce so economically that a price unsatisfactory or unprofitable for the inefficient farmer will be quite satisfactory and profitable to him. There is no remedy for the surplus problem within the reach of the individual quite as certain as efficient farming.

In the fourth place, help may come from cooperative organization among farmers. Organizations can provide storage facilities; adopt better practices in grading, processing, packing and shipping farm products; provide the machinery for orderly marketing and do much to prevent the exportable surpluses from demoralizing home markets.

A greater efficiency in farming, the production of a greater portion of the living on the farm, cooperative organization and a more extensive use of information regarding future prices and demand will help to avoid the creation of disastrous farm surpluses, help to alleviate the difficulties arising from such surpluses, and will have a marked influence in stabilizing farm prices.

sewing room at the close of the fifth hour.

Several ponds and creeks were frozen over providing excellent skating.

FORTY YEARS AGO

Professors Popenoe, Kellerman, and Lantz attended the annual meeting of the state horticultural society at Emporia.

Commissioner Colman of the department of agriculture sought the cooperation of graduates in determining the local value of seeds and plants annually distributed by the department.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

The Kansas Dairymen's association resolved, "that we ask that a sufficient appropriation be made by the legislature to establish and equip a successful dairy school in connection with the agricultural college at Manhattan."

Quoted from the Student Herald: "A college paper, whether it is controlled by the students or faculty, should, above all things, be loyal to its institution. It should, so far as

the Missouri Valley athletic conference was held at the college.

For the purpose of encouraging athletics at the institution President Waters closed classes a day to permit faculty and students to work on the athletic grounds.

LET THERE BE IN AMERICA

H. W. Davis in Farm and Fireside

Let there be in America
A beauty from the soil
A truth from meadows and fields of grain.

In city populous and cramped,
In town upstart and city-tending,
Man lives with man,
And works and plays with man-made things,
And thinks by man-made creeds.
Man—at every turn—
Finds only man
And puny works of man.

In field and grove and stream,
On farmland, wasteland, prairie,
Man meets not man so much as God,
And learns to know and reverence
Whole-hearted God's law.
Not only sustenance,
But peace and faith
Come from the field.

Let there come of America
A beauty born of the soil
A truth upspring from meadows and green fields.

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

GOOD FOR BUSINESS

There are only so-many-more days before Christmas.

Let us then be up and doing.

It seems that everything is to be done: this or that to be bought for him or her, cards of greeting to be selected or designed and written, presents to be wrapped up and mailed, French knots galore to be spotted here and there, a turkey to be purchased, an ever-shedding ever-green tree to be found, packages to be left unopened, guests to be prepared for, luncheon sets and doilies and underthings and plaques and scones and everything to be finished, and secrets to be kept from those who most want to know them.

And all the while shopkeepers and manufacturers and warehouse men and postal clerks and express agents are howling at us like mad, exhorting us to do it NOW.

Christmas used to come on the twenty-fifth. Now it comes from the first to the twenty-fifth and every day of the twenty-five is filled with a drive as powerful as a community chest campaign in the village of Squeejek.

Christmas, we understand, used to be a sort of religious festival. Folks foregathered in their respective places of worship and commemorated in sober and genteel fashion the birth of the Saviour. On the night before Christmas the young people of the Sunday school put on a cantata in the church, and Santa Claus, pagan though he is, was admitted and welcomed with great glee. That was about all there was to it, except a big dinner and lots of indigestion from mince pie that was considerably more than one-half of one per cent pre-Volstead.

But gradually Christmas has come to be fashionable and good for business. The butcher, the baker, the candlestick maker, the printer, the postmaster, the furniture man, the haberdasher, the jeweler, the Wana-maker, and the perfumer have discovered Christmas. A thousand commercial replicas of Santa Claus are let loose on the streets every shopping day from Thanksgiving until the glorious twenty-fifth. They are concerned with giving rather than selling? Well, you'd be surprised if they were.

The only cheerful thing about the whole situation is that nothing can be done about it. When anything gets to be fashionable and good for business, the only thing to do is to sit quietly by and be patient until the next thing gets to be fashionable and good for business.

If the uplifters and the reformers thought that there was a job for fifteen or twenty secretaries and a half-dozen directors in a campaign against commercializing Christmas, a great moral issue would be raised. Then the hubbub would be worse than ever and we would wind up by having the Yuletide season begin with the autumnal equinox and end with the Fourth of July. All the uplifters who failed to get posts could find employment as basement Santa Clauses and a hectic time would be had by all.

It is not so bad as it might be—not by a big jump. Consequently we favor being quite calm and limiting the giving of gifts to children and everybody that remembered us a year ago—just as we always do. Buy everything you are asked to buy and do it early. Mail everything ten days earlier than you expected to and send everybody you know a pretty greeting of some sort or other.

Maybe by the time you are dead somebody will have remembered what Christmas is all about.

You can not possibly have a broader basis for any government than that which includes all the people, with all their rights in their hands, and with an equal power to maintain their rights.—William Lloyd Garrison.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

Marion C. Reed, '21, is living at 1024 Clay street, Akron, Ohio.

J. B. Stanton, '20, is practicing veterinary medicine at Ponca, Nebr.

Ernest F. Miller, '25, is now located at 310 Trites avenue, Norwood, Pa.

R. M. Williams, '24, has moved to 2307 Woodland avenue, Kansas City, Mo.

Grace (Rudy) Angerhofer, '16, is living at 5615 Cornelia avenue, Chicago.

Sivert Eriksen, '20, is employed by the Jensen-Salsbery Laboratories in Kansas City.

David Gray, '14, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 915 Fillmore street, Topeka.

Opal S. Seeber, '23, is director of Methodist student activities at the Michigan State normal at Ypsilanti, Mich.

W. A. Hagan, '15, has been appointed head of the department of bacteriology and pathology at the new York State Veterinary college at Ithaca, N. Y.

H. H. Groat, '21, is veterinary inspector with the United States bureau of animal industry at Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

Lawrence A. Schaal, '24, is working on vegetable crop diseases with the United States department of agriculture at Washington, D. C.

John W. Van Vliet, '22, has resigned his position at the South Dakota State college to accept a veterinary position at College Park, Md.

J. L. Arnandez, '25, holds the rank of associate professor in the department of physiology and anatomy at Loyola university at New Orleans, La.

Miriam (Swingle) Joss, '96, and Edward C. Joss, '96, are living at Apartment 53, 2520 Fourteenth street, N. W., Washington, D. C. Doctor Joss has been appointed assistant chief in the Meat Inspection division of the bureau of animal industry.

MARRIAGES

MILLER-STAHLE

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Elsie Miller of Do land, S. D., and Ralph Stahl, f. s., of Manhattan, which took place during the past summer at the home of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Stahl are at home in Elgin, Ill.

ELLINGTON-CUTHBERTSON

Thelma J. Ellington, K. S. T. C., and Doyle Cuthbertson, f. s., were married in Kansas City last July. Mr. and Mrs. Cuthbertson are at home in Wichita, where Mr. Cuthbertson is a department manager of the Rorabaugh-Wiley store.

GILLESPIE-TRUBY

Announcement of the marriage of Mildred Gillespie to George H. Truby, '25, on July 28, 1925, was made during the past summer to a group of the bride's friends in Clay Center. Mr. and Mrs. Truby are at home in Anthony.

ANSDELL-PARKER

Margaret Ans dell, f. s., and Chester I. Parker, were married on August 14, at Lincoln, Kan. They are at home in Concordia, where Mr. Parker is employed by the Kansas Power company.

HOFFMAN-KING

The marriage of Reba Hoffman, Southwestern college, and Emory O. King, f. s., took place August 14. Mr. and Mrs. King are at home in Winfield.

DEATHS

Marshall Elsas, '07, of Kansas City, Mo., died November 24, 1926, of injuries received in a fall down an elevator shaft while on duty. A letter to the alumni office from his friend C. E. Bassler, '07, says: "Mr. Elsas placed character above personal advantage and lived the part. He was a good friend, husband, and parent.

To those who have had the privilege of his intimate acquaintance as I have had for 25 years, no eulogy I might attempt could adequately express his true character and worth. He was unselfish in the extreme and I am certain that many will feel a distinct loss in his departure."

Phil Eastman, secretary of the Kansas Free fair and former managing editor of the Topeka Capital, died November 29, in Chicago. He is survived by his wife Ione (Dewey) Eastman, '93. Mr. Eastman was widely known in Kansas through his newspaper work and as manager of the free fair. His death occurred suddenly in a drug store in Chicago.

Dr. N. S. Clothier, husband of Phoebe (Turner) Clothier, '94, deceased, died following an operation on November 2. The funeral was in St. Marys with burial at Maple Hill. He is survived by three children, Horace, Vera, and Ione. Vera is a junior at K. S. A. C.

BIRTHS

Glenn M. Reed '25, and Mrs. Reed announce the birth of Ronald Hardner on November 14 at Garden City. Mr. Reed is county agricultural agent of Finney county.

Fred C. Koresmeier, '16, and Esther (Zelinger) Koresmeier, '15, announce the birth of a son on November 24. Mr. Koresmeier is the new city engineer at Manhattan.

Kansas City Alumni Elect

Members of the greater Kansas City association of K. S. A. C. alumni held their annual reunion dinner in the Women's City club at 1111 Grand avenue, Kansas City, Mo., on Thursday evening, November 18, according to a report from Earle Frost, '20, retiring president of the Jackson county group.

Fifty guests were present at the dinner, according to Frost. "Professor Albert Dickens made us a very fine talk as you predicted he would and everyone enjoyed hearing him," he writes. "We had several musical numbers including selections by an orchestra composed of K. S. A. C. alumni in greater Kansas City. The old graduates were represented by Albert Dietz, '85, and my father, John Frost, '92. The program was concluded with a rousing Jay Rah for Professor Dickens and the Aggie football team."

After the program the Jackson County association held its annual election of officers with the following results:

President, Herbert F. Hemker, '23, 3301 Paseo, Apartment 19; vice-president, Mrs. Ella (Stinson) Was son, '20, Woman's City club, 1111 Grand avenue; secretary-treasurer, Miss Josephine Sullivan, '20, Merton Hall apartments, Forthieth and Walnut.

Owing to the fact that the Wyandotte county organization did not have a very large representation at the banquet no meeting was held but will be called at a later date.

K. S. A. C. alumni in Kansas City have luncheon each Thursday at Williams' luncheon inn, 1122 Grand avenue, and they invite any visiting grads or faculty members to drop in and dine with them.

These Alumni Heard Jubilee

K. S. A. C. alumni of Dickinson county held their annual reunion banquet in Abilene on the evening of December 2. After 50 guests had partaken of the dinner in the basement of the Methodist church they went to the home of H. M. Howard and listened to the annual alumni night radio program broadcast from station KSAC.

Mrs. Mabel (Broberg) Townley, '12, retiring president of the Dickinson county association, presided at the banquet. Special musical numbers and group singing made up the banquet program. At a short business session after the dinner the following officers were elected for the coming year: Mrs. Senn Heath, f. s., Enterprise, president; Wayne Teeters, f. s., Abilene, vice-president; Miss Hortense Ehrsam, f. s., Enterprise, secretary; and Miss Mabel McKenzie, '10, treasurer.

LOOKING AROUND

R. L. FOSTER

To crowd 150 persons into a six hour radio program and present the numbers of each one from the same studio may not seem much of a job to some. It would not be a big job if it were done each night of the year. But when it is done only on anniversaries then it takes considerable time and effort.

Those who have been kind enough to send in their messages reporting the reception of the annual alumni night radio program of December 2 say they enjoyed the numbers. That the program ran so smoothly is due to the cooperation of all who took part either in the program or the work in arranging the program and the studio. The program is given especially for the alumni of the institution. It was instituted by the K. S. A. C. Alumni association. In its actual presentation, however, the program is by the alumni and the college.

The alumni association wants to express its appreciation to all those who made the alumni night program possible, including the members of the music faculty, the band, glee clubs, Manhattan folks, the deans, and others of the faculty, the operator of the station, and the regular directors of station KSAC. The night of December 2 was just alumni night when all the facilities of KSAC were turned to the special entertainment of the host of folks who count Kansas State Agricultural college as their alma mater.

Mrs. Elizabeth P. Harling, seed analyst for K. S. A. C., is in a subscription contest for the Youth's Companion. She has set as her goal a trip to Europe for herself and companion next summer which is the highest prize offered, and declares that she will be satisfied with nothing less. Although she has only time after office hours to devote to the contest, Mrs. Harling says she is making a good record thus far.

A note in THE INDUSTRIALIST some time ago from Miss Ina Holroyd, '97, of the K. S. A. C. faculty, concerning the whereabouts of a Reed and Kellogg grammar and an Orem Lyte advanced grammar resulted in the return of the former book. Miss Holroyd is hoping that a second notice may bring back the Orem and Lyte grammar. Although the borrower who returned the other book did not leave a name, Miss Holroyd appreciates having it back in her possession.

Other indications of the movement of the hand of progress. The interminable between-act waits of the "Pop" were entirely absent from the 1926 production. No time for yawns. The curtain came down on one act and when the applause had died away it went up on the next—just like regular vaudeville. The 1926 Aggie Pop presented December 3 and 4, was a snappy entertainment showing the results of good management and excellent coaching.

LIFE MEMBERSHIP FIGURES

Life members paid in full since November 1, 1926, number 15, including Ruth K. Huff, '19; Dorothy Schultz, '26; Walter S. Ward, '22; Mary S. Day, '25; Ina F. Cowles, '01; A. E. Gahan, '03; J. B. Norton, '97; Ada Billings, '16; O. S. Taylor, '14; Blanche Lea, '21; John E. Franz, '23; R. E. Talley, '10; Ida V. Hepler, '10; Ellen M. Batchelor, '11; and Lula Jennings, '26. Of this number, six had pledged previously, leaving nine additions to the life membership list.

Five have signed life membership pledges since November 1, the number including Floyd R. Swin, '25; Vernon M. Norrish, '26; Geo. V. Mueller, '24; A. L. Bridenstine, '23; and Ivan D. Bennett, '24.

Total paid-up life members in K. S. A. C. Alumni association December 1, 1926, 179.

Life membership pledges paid-up since November 1, 1926, 6.

Additional life membership since November 1, 1926, 5.

Total number of life membership pledges December 1, 1926, 165.

Total number of paid-up and pledge life members December 1, 1926, 344.

A '91-'92 Visits College

E. A. "Big" Clark, student in 1891-1892, visited K. S. A. C. recently. Not

having seen the campus since 1892, he was kept busy voicing his surprise and joy at the evidence of growth and development. Mr. Clark moved from his Kansas home in Washington county to Oklahoma in 1893. For 27 years he taught school in Kay county, Okla. He is now farming near Hunnewell, Kan., his farm boundary being the state line. His shadow is somewhat smaller than in former years. He has reduced to 290 pounds.

He Develops Telephotography

Laurence A. O'Brien, '14, writes from 68 Arnold terrace, South Orange, N. J., saying that his INDUSTRIALIST, if addressed to that place will also reach Gertrude (Wunder) O'Brien, '15.

Recent developments in telephotography are explained in the following description of his work, taken from O'Brien's letter:

"During the past two years, my efforts have been devoted to the development of the picture transmission equipment now in use by the Bell System, the operation of which is known as Telephotography. In 1925 we engineered and caused to be manufactured and placed in operation three complete transmitting and receiving stations, located in New York, Chicago, and San Francisco; and a transmitting set for temporary stations, first used in Washington, D. C., at the time of the inauguration of President Coolidge.

"The stations transmit pictures over the long lines of the Bell Telephone companies and are available for the use of anyone, just as you would send a telegram. While news pictures transmitted by the Bell System and published in the newspapers are sometimes a little disappointing, I can state that the photos as delivered to the news publishers after transmission are usually so near perfect that the untrained person cannot distinguish them from the original photographs brought to the transmitting station. We are therefore quite proud of the success of this development.

"This year, five new stations are being added to the system, located in Boston, Cleveland, St. Louis, Atlanta, and Los Angeles. All of these latter stations are to be in operation by the end of this year.

"I want to take this opportunity to state that we are also proud of the K. S. A. C. football record for this season. My engineering associates from all over the country are taking notice of the K. S. A. C. victories and the prestige of K. S. A. C. has been enhanced."

Stratton to Washington

Clif Stratton, '11, star reporter on the Topeka Capital and for a year its managing editor, has gone to Washington, D. C., where he will represent the Daily Capital and other Capper publications during the present session of congress. Mr. Stratton served as executive secretary of the K. S. A. C. Alumni association in 1920 and 1921 and was at the helm when the drive for the memorial stadium was launched. He resigned to take the position as managing editor of the Topeka Capital when Charles Sessions was appointed postmaster. A year later when Sessions tired of the federal job and went back to the Capital, Stratton took over his old job as state house and political reporter.

In making the announcement in the Capital, Mr. Sessions writes:

"Clif Stratton, our star reporter, will leave Monday for Washington, D. C., where he will represent the Daily Capital and other Capper publications during the coming session of congress. There are a lot of things going on in Washington of special interest to Kansans. Being local in their nature many such stories are not carried by the press associations. It will be Clif's business, as soon as he can get his feet on the ground, to round them up for the Capital. That he will do it goes without saying."

A Farm Bureau Head

E. H. Hodgson, '03, was reelected on December 1 to the presidency of the Rice county farm bureau. Mr. Hodgson is one of the most successful farmers in Rice county, and one of the most respected. He operates a large acreage of farm land near Little River.

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

The electrical laboratory at the college is having installed an alternating current supply direct from the power house. A 2,300 volt parkway underground cable will transmit the current to a 75 K. V. A. transformer bank near the laboratory and by it reduced to 220 volts for connecting to the switchboard. This will give a supply of alternating current without the need of extra machines which will enlarge the capacity of the dynamo laboratory. The laboratory has been in need of more machines and room when both alternating and direct current work is given and the changes will relieve somewhat that demand.

First games in the intramural basketball tournament were played November 29. Favorites in the competition won their first games easily. Beta Theta Pi, last year's champions, winning over Acacia 25-10, and Delta Tau Delta, with an unusually strong team, handing Alpha Tau Omega a 36-14 defeat.

Prof. George A. Dean, head of the entomology department, attended the Southwestern Millers' league meeting in Kansas City recently. He spoke on the control of insects infecting flour.

Dr. R. K. Nabours of the zoology department has been listed as one of the speakers for the American Eugenics society. He has been a member of the advisory council for three years.

The Kansas State Art association held its annual meeting at the college recently. One of the features of the meeting was a dinner and program at which the principal speaker was Prof. Albert Block, head of the department of painting at the University of Kansas. He spoke on "Children and Art."

Of interest in fraternity circles is the recent merger of the Alpha Sigma Psi and Kappa Phi Alpha local fraternities to form a single organization under the name of Alpha Sigma Psi. Plans are to keep the Alpha Sigma Psi home as a chapter house and use the Kappa Phi Alpha house as an annex.

The intramural debate season was completed last Tuesday night when the Acacia fraternity defeated Phi Delta Theta in the final round of the men's competition, while Phi Omega Pi won over Beta Phi Alpha in the sorority finals. The winners will be awarded loving cups by Pi Kappa Delta, national forensic fraternity.

Temperatures for November were the lowest since 1911, according to E. C. Converse, college weather observer. The mean temperature for the month was 39.9 degrees as compared with the mean temperature of 41.62 degrees for the past 62 years. Rainfall was slightly above normal, precipitation amounting to 1.65 inches.

Prospects for a varsity basketball team equally as strong as last year's are bright, according to Coach C. W. Corsaut. The team is being groomed around five letter men, namely Captain Edwards, Mertel, Byers, Osborne, and Weddle. Other members of the squad are Skradski, Lovett, Nash, Pasker, Hamler, Stebbins, Day, and Dicus.

Observe Ohio State Day

Ohio State day was celebrated December 3 by alumni and former students of the university located at the Kansas State Agricultural college and in the vicinity of Manhattan with a get-together dinner at the college cafeteria. The following were present: J. H. Burt, L. E. Call, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Calderwood, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Conrad, Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Frazier, Mrs. J. S. Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Melchers, R. H. Painter, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Scott, R. C. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Tozzer, Miss Marjorie P. Benoy, and M. M. Ryan.

ALUMNI ENJOYED JUBILEE, LETTERS AND CALLS SHOW

SONGS AND SPEECHES HELP TO
CELEBRATE BIRTHDAY

From Florida, Virginia, New Mexico,
and Montana Come Congratulatory
Telegrams—Grads Like to
Hear Familiar Voices

From folks as far distant as Florida, Virginia, New Mexico, and Montana came telegrams in response to radiophone KSAC's jubilee—the annual alumni night program celebrating the birthday of the college station, broadcast from 6:30 p. m. to 12:45 a. m. Thursday night, December 2.

From the ringing of the college bell which opened the program until the last note of "How Do You Do, Alumni" had been sung by Filipino boys attending the college, The K. S. A. C. alumni "stood by." "We enjoyed every minute of the program, from six-thirty until you signed off," writes one alumnus. Others commented upon the band concert. Some liked the glee club best. Still others seemed to appreciate most the words of their old time friends among the faculty.

LISTENERS NOT ALL ALUMNI

The studio telephone began ringing within 15 minutes after the evening's program started and from that time until station KSAC signed off, the announcers were busy acknowledging the congratulatory messages. Not all the messages came from alumni. The program was such that it attracted listeners from everywhere.

After the college bell came an ensemble from the boys' orchestra of the Manhattan high school, directed by Harry Brown, '98. The Harmony male quartet composed of Tom McClung, J. C. George, Paul Dooley, and Dr. C. O. LaShelle was another group mentioned in many messages.

Features with a special appeal to the alumni, and others listening in were the college band under the direction of Prof. H. P. Wheeler, head of the music department, the women's glee club under the direction of Mrs. Maurine Smith Conover of the music faculty, and the men's glee club directed by Prof. W. Lindquist of the music department. These three groups presented almost two hours of the evening's program.

FACULTY MEMBERS TALK

Other music features on the program were a group of duets by Prof. P. P. Brainard of the department of education, singing with Mrs. Jerry Wilson; an instrumental trio composed of Ruth Faulconer, piano; Mary Jackson, violin; and L. H. Woodman, flute; a male quartet with Joe Thackrey, Lawrence Hedges, Paul Chappell, and J. R. Moyer; and the group of Filipino boys playing their steel guitars and ukuleles.

Faculty members who made short talks on the program were President F. D. Farrell; Deans H. Umberger, R. A. Seaton, L. E. Call, J. T. Willard, Mary P. Van Zile, and E. L. Holton, and Miss Martha Pittman for Dean Margaret Justin, H. T. Hill, Miss Grace Derby, J. H. Burt, H. W. Davis, B. L. Remick, J. V. Cortelyou, R. R. Price, W. E. Grimes, and J. O. Hamilton.

A MESSAGE FROM JARDINE

Coach C. W. Corsaut represented the athletic department. George H. Failyer, '77, former faculty member of K. S. A. C., told of the history of Bluemont college. Special messages to K. S. A. C. alumni from W. M. Jardine, secretary of agriculture and former K. S. A. C. president, and Ben S. Paulen, governor of Kansas, were read.

LIME AND LEGUMES A TONIC FOR SOUR SOIL

Fields Have Been Depleted of Fer-
tility Which Must Be Restored
for Progress

Southeastern Kansas with all its latent possibilities can not hope to progress agriculturally until the needs of its soil have been taken into consideration, specialists told farmers from the soil train recently. Already more than 90 per cent of the upland soil in this section of the state is too sour for the successful production of alfalfa and clover. Unless these legume crops

can be made to grow successfully there is no chance to make this section of Kansas a prosperous agricultural country.

This section of the state with its 40 inches of rain, mild winters, long growing season, and abundance of sunshine, needs only a productive soil to make it the garden spot of the state. Already these soils have been depleted of much of their native fertility and the present cropping system is not adequate to cope with the situation.

Commercial fertilizers will help, but can never be counted upon to solve our soil exhaustion problem. To grow legume crops, such as alfalfa, sweet clover, red clover, and soybeans, is the only logical way to maintain soil fertility. These crops, however, will not grow successfully on sour soil. The answer then is to destroy the acidity in the soil by using agricultural limestone.

A great many thousand dollars are being thrown away each year by purchasing high priced alfalfa and clover seed and planting it in sour soil, the soil train speakers repeated at every stop of the train. This good seed usually germinates and comes on and makes a fair growth the first season. However, about mid-summer the plants begin to turn a greenish yellow color, and the result is they are soon replaced with weeds and grass. This is causing many farmers each year to throw up their hands in despair and claim that alfalfa and clover can not be successfully grown. Those men who have sized the situation up in this manner are right, for these soils will no longer produce alfalfa and clover successfully without first destroying the acid in the soil by using some form of lime. Fine ground limestone is the logical kind to use.

The key then to a permanent soil improvement program in eastern Kansas is lime. Without lime, legumes fail, and without legumes, the maintenance of soil fertility becomes expensive and uncertain.

Clean Sweep on Alfalfa

First, second, and third prizes on baled alfalfa at the International Hay and Grain show in Chicago were won by Fielding and Stephenson, a Manhattan seed and feed house. The alfalfa was grown in the Kaw river valley east of Manhattan.

MUSIC

Variety is the outstanding characteristic of the musical events of the past week in Manhattan—variety in a program of piano, voice, and violin; variety in classical, romantic, and modern schools of music, variety in amateur and professional performances.

The regular programs in the series of recitals by the faculty of the department of music have been in charge of Prof. William Lindquist, basso-baritone; Prof. Harry King Lamont, violinist; and Miss Kathleen McKittrick, pianist. Miss Alice Jefferson, pianist, who was to have appeared in recital with Professor Lamont had to cancel her part of the program owing to an injured arm. Miss Jefferson's place on the program was taken by Miss Marjorie Schobel who sang an exquisite group of Schubert songs.

Professor Lindquist, head of the department of voice, has a deservedly substantial following among Manhattan concert goers, and his programs are always pieces of consummate art. His years of dramatic experience give his concert programs a high degree of artistic finish, and his vocal velvet songs make his programs ones to look forward to with pleasure.

Miss McKittrick, of the department of piano, selected for her program a Beethoven sonata and a modern group of Rachmaninoff, Moussorgski, and Dohnanyi. Although both were good, Miss McKittrick seemed to be more at home in the light and vivid modern numbers than she was in the classical Beethoven. Miss McKittrick has the artist's love for the piano and she plays with an animation and vivacity that are simply irresistible.

Professor Lamont, head of the department of violin, has just returned to the college after a summer's study under Tinlot in the Eastman school at Rochester, N. Y. His program of a Grieg sonata and a suite of modern lyrics is perhaps the biggest program that he has given in his five years at the college. Like Miss McKittrick, Mr. Lamont's forte seems to be the light, lyrical, and spirited dances of Rameau, Porpora, and Dvorak rather than the sonatas of Grieg.

E. Robert Schmitz, the modern French pianist, who appeared in re-

cital at the college auditorium recently, will unquestionably take high rank among modern concert pianists. He is a complete master of all the schools of composition. His program of Bach, Chopin, Debussy, and Ravel was a revelation in what one man can do in the interpretation of the various schools. His Bach is a vertiable assault upon our lethargic sensibilities concerning the old master. In Chopin, he takes the field like a conqueror, establishing for himself a tempo of unbelievable rapidity, yet sacrificing none of the melodic quality of the Polish genius. His interpretations of Debussy and Ravel are satisfyingly 'n a class by themselves. Schmitz is unquestionably a pianist of genius.

—C. W. M.

BACHMAN WILL HAVE 16 VETERANS BACK IN '27

Ten Varsity Men Finish Careers But
Healthy Yearlings Ready to
Replace Them

Varsity letters and freshman numerals were awarded to 50 Kansas Wildcat gridmen after a meeting of the athletic board recently. Of this number 26 were to varsity men making it possible for a return of 16 letter men next year.

Those who received letters were Captain Tombaugh, Brion, Krysl, B. Pearson, Z. Pearson, Edwards, Fleck, Enns, Reed, Huston, Hamler, Cochran, Holsinger, Hammond, Hoffman, Douglas, Feather, Ehrlich, Meek, Limes, Lyon, Stover, Springer, Smerchek, Householder, and Dunlap.

Freshman numerals were awarded to Neely, Freeman, McBurney, R. F. Sanders, McCormick, Bauman, Tackwell, McCollum, R. Sanders, H. Ryan, B. Ryan, White, Shay, Russell, Towler, Fletcher, Yeager, Wilbur, Welch, Chapman, Clawson, Baxter, Williams, and Meredith.

Captain Tombaugh and Jerry Krysl, varsity stalwarts, were chosen for positions as guard and tackle, respectively, on an All Valley team picked by Edward Cochran of the Kansas City Journal-Post. Joe Holsinger was given a position as half back and "Chili" Cochran the position as quarter back on the second All Conference team. Honorable mention was given to Edwards, Brion, and Feather. These men were also given mythical All Valley and All State positions by other sport writers.

HOLD THREE CORNERED EXTEMPORE CONTEST

Emporia Teachers, K. U., and K. S. A. C.
Trio Will Vie for Honors

An extempore speaking contest between representatives of the Kansas State Agricultural college, Kansas university, and Kansas State Teachers' college of Emporia will be held here December 14 at 8 o'clock in recreation center. As a result of try-outs Paul Pfeutze, Frank Morrison, and Harold Hughes will represent K. S. A. C.

The topic for the contest will be "War, Peace, and General Preparedness." Under this general topic there will be a list of subtopics from which the contestants will draw. Each speaker will be given an hour in which to prepare his talk on whatever topic he may draw.

Last year in the Kansas State Agricultural college versus Washburn contest, Frank Glick of this college placed first.

HOW TO SHOW POULTRY TOLD IN NEW BULLETIN

Varietal Characteristics and Faults
Are Explained

Points in the selection of poultry for shows and fairs which should help the average poultry fancier to make his exhibits more attractive and educational are outlined in a new poultry bulletin by H. H. Steup of the college poultry department.

In almost every standard-bred flock there are some birds that will make a creditable showing at most poultry shows, Mr. Steup points out. The poultryman's job is to choose these outstanding birds. Characteristics and types of various breeds, their common faults, requirements of exhibits, and general poultry show organization are some of the problems discussed in the bulletin.

FARMERS' SHORT COURSES COVER PRACTICAL PHASES

DAIRYMEN'S SESSION OFFERS FOUR
COMPLETE STUDIES

Two Months Term Begins January 3—
Is Best Investment Many Young
Farmers Can Make, Hugh
Durham Declares

Eight weeks of practical study in important branches of the farming business will begin at the Kansas State Agricultural college January 3 with the opening of the annual farmers' short course. It will be the twenty-eighth annual short course session and will continue until February 26.

The farmers' short course is designated by Hugh Durham of the division of agriculture as a real eight weeks of the most practical work on the important phases of farming in this section of the country.

TWO WINTERS FINISH COURSE

It will consist of lectures, demonstrations, recitations, field trips, and laboratory exercises. The studies covered in the eight weeks are complete in themselves although two terms, one each winter for two winters, constitute the entire course.

Exclusive of traveling expenses, \$100 to \$110 will provide ample funds for one person attending the farmers' short course and it will be the best educational investment many a young Kansas farmer can make, Mr. Durham points out.

For cream station operators, creamery field superintendents, ice cream makers, and others interested in the manufacture of creamery products an eight weeks course is given simultaneously with the regular farm short course. The work in the creamerymen's course is so arranged that four complete two weeks courses comprise the entire dairy manufacturing term.

THE DAIRYMEN'S SCHEDULE

The four short sessions are arranged and scheduled as follows:

A general course in milk and cream testing, January 3 to 15; a course in market milk and cheese making, January 17 to 29; a two weeks study in butter making, January 31 to February 12; and a two weeks course in ice cream making, February 14 to 26.

The dairy manufacturing course is arranged with the idea that students will attend the entire eight weeks, but any one of the two weeks programs are complete and adequate for the work they cover.

CORN BORER IS MOST DANGEROUS OF PESTS

Is Not Known in Kansas, According to
Salmon, But Has Infested
Eastern States

The European corn borer is probably the most serious pest of corn that has been found in the United States, according to Prof. S. C. Salmon's late bulletin, "Corn Production in Kansas."

While it is not known to occur in Kansas, the borer is now abundant in many areas in the eastern states. During the season of 1925, severe damage occurred in Ontario, Canada, and in parts of Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Michigan. The European corn borer is best known in the larval state. The worms are to be found boring into all parts of the stalk, ear, and tassel of the corn plant and to some extent feeding on the leaves. These larvae may be recognized by their brown head and grayish to pinkish body with two dark brown spots on the back of each body segment.

It is important, owing to the seriousness of this pest, for every corn grower to be on the lookout for any unusual insect injury in his fields, Professor Salmon suggests. The discovery of any insect that resembles the European corn borer should be reported to the entomologist of the agricultural experiment station in order that any infestation may be dealt with in its incipient stage.

Cloud County Fights T. B.

Cloud county has taken up the banner of tuberculosis eradication. The preliminary work consisted of getting cattle owners lined up in favor of making the tests.

PROGRESS OF KANSAS PAPERS

In the Marysville Advocate-Democrat a column run under the head, "Railroad Notes," pays merited attention to a leading industry of the town. The shops and other railroad activities bring many people to Marysville and are a part of the bustle and progress recorded in the week's doings. Here are a couple of the paragraphs run in the railroad notes column:

Thirty-six persons took advantage of the special reduced round trip excursion rate from here to Kansas City last Saturday. One of the inducements for the trip in addition to the reduced fare was "The Miracle," the stage spectacle which is being shown at Kansas City, Mo.

Three local employees of the Union Pacific are credited with giving "traffic tips" in September and October, which resulted in the sale of tickets. They are Miss Nora C. Reiter, Charles C. McBurney, and Roland von Riesen.

The millenium came to one Kansas editor recently when Broderick of the Marysville Advocate-Democrat was told by a reader how much the latter appreciated the paper. It isn't often that any editor hears such news from a subscriber. Here is the way Broderick tried to recover from his astonishment:

Ain't it a grand and glorious feeling? Editing a newspaper is peculiar to itself, and we often wonder if our efforts, and the paper as published meet the approbation of the reading public. This question was in a way dispelled the other day when a leading citizen of a neighboring town said to us, "Do you know that your paper has just revolutionized Marysville? People are going there to trade who a few years ago never visited the town more than once or twice a year. It is the best weekly paper in the state and the business men and your townspeople cannot too highly appreciate it." A nice compliment, that, and naturally we feel a little chesty.

"Gee whiz," says the Beloit Gazette, "look at the Gazette's Christmas advertising."

A jaunt around the square as was capably, interestingly reported in the Holton Recorder by C. W. Thompson:

AROUND THE SQUARE

In the air a pungent odor of burning leaves. An ice truck with one little forlorn cube of ice prominently conspicuous. A big bus full of passengers. A slow wind from the southwest. Great clouds of black smoke from the creamery enveloping the square. A white horse and not a red headed girl in sight. A man stops me and asks when is Mr. Tudor going to begin drilling for oil? Pass a bunch of self-assured high school girls wearing sport sweaters in shades of tawney yellow, maroon, vivid scarlet, orange and brown.

A wagon load of corn. Grocery store with a tempting display of fruits and vegetables. Siren begins to warm up and everybody stops for a minute to see if it is for the police or a fire. There is a feeling of relief when the noise does not increase in volume and everyone knows that it is the police that is wanted.

A yellow gasoline truck. Dog spies a squirrel in the court house yard and sends it scurrying up a tree. An Indian with his wife trailing a few yards in the rear. A woman having trouble in starting a Ford car is relieved of her task by a young football player who soon has the tin Lizzie doing a Charleston on the pavement.

Wasn't that a close shave? Who? Where? I didn't see it. Those two cars came near running into each other. Smell the rubber where one of them slid on the pavement. A cow being hauled to market in a truck. Six or eight women in front of a window admiring the latest creation in hats. As the door of a restaurant opens, an appetizing odor of something good being cooked is wafted across your pathway. Meet Mrs., who asks me which side of the court house do you think presents the finest view? Pass a boy throwing salted peanuts in the air and catching them in his mouth as they come down. Milk wagon slowly going down the street. Stop to glance over a very attractive display of periodicals in a window. Shoppers out making the last needed purchases for the day. Buy a loaf of bread, and home.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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Number 12

CALCIUM CARBONATE ADDS TO GAINS MADE BY CALVES

LINSEED OIL MEAL PUTS FINISH ON YOUNG STUFF

Self Feeding Shelled Corn Has Advantages Over Hand Feeding, Too, Experiment Station Tests Show

Adding approximately one ninth of a pound of calcium carbonate to a ration of prairie hay, cane silage, shelled corn, and cottonseed meal for calves, produced slightly greater gains at less cost per hundred pounds of gain than alfalfa hay, cane silage, shelled corn, and cottonseed meal, in an experiment completed lately at the Kansas State Agricultural college experiment station.

The test with calcium carbonate was one of a half dozen conducted by Prof. B. M. Anderson and Prof. H. M. Marston of the animal husbandry department. The experiments covered a period of 175 days and were intended to compare the efficiency of silage and prairie hay and silage and alfalfa hay. The relative values of cottonseed and linseed oil meal, and self feeding and hand feeding were also studied.

TRY OUT SELF FEEDER

The dry roughages fed were the same from start to finish, an average of two pounds per head per day. This was fed once a day—at noon. The cane silage was fed according to appetite. All lots were hand fed the same amount of shelled corn the first 45 days. A self feeder was put in lot 6 at the end of 45 days, after which it was used in feeding the shelled corn to this lot. From this time on until the end of the test, lot 6 had shelled corn before them at all times.

The other five lots were all fed the same amount of shelled corn per head per day up until the end of 120 days of the testing period, when lot 3, which was receiving prairie hay as its dry roughage portion, slowed up and the other lots forged ahead. Calcium carbonate was mixed with the cottonseed meal and was fed twice daily to lot 4. Free access to salt was available at all times.

An addition of 20 cents worth of calcium carbonate fed to lot 4 resulted in a net return of \$4.20 per calf greater than lot 3, which were fed the same feeds except the calcium carbonate. Thus the advantage of adding calcium carbonate to a ration of prairie hay, cane silage, corn, and cottonseed meal, is indicated.

LINSEED MEAL VALUABLE

The value of feeding linseed oil meal was shown by the fact that the calves receiving that feed made greater gains, required less feed to make 100 pounds of gain, and showed more finish.

That self feeding is more profitable than hand feeding is indicated by results of the test on lot 6 which had shelled corn before them all the time after the first 45 days. They made a gain of almost 20 pounds more per head than lot 1 which were hand fed.

The initial cost of cattle is an important factor in determining profit from cattle feeding operations, according to Professor Anderson. The rate of gain, and economy of gains and finish, which largely determine the selling price are also important factors.

Quality is of prime importance in feeding calves which are to be fattened and sold as yearlings, he points out. Nondescript animals will not make good fat yearlings.

FARMERS MUST MEET CHANGING CONDITIONS

Trends of Corn Prices Vary After Large and Small Crops

Prof. R. M. Green of the department of agricultural economics talked recently at Randolph on "A Permanent Agriculture in Jackson Township." "A permanent agriculture

cannot remain stationary," he said. "Farmers, individually and collectively, have to meet changing conditions."

The difference in the trend of the corn market following a big crop and the trend following a small crop, was pointed out. The speaker indicated that following a large crop like the crop of a year ago, prices seldom improve before the middle of the following summer, whereas following a short crop, corn prices frequently show some improvement by the following April or May.

CHURCHES UNITE WITH COLLEGE FOR "MESSIAH"

To Be Presented Sunday—Handel's Great Oratorio First Given in Dublin in 1743

"The Messiah," which is presented yearly by the chorus and orchestra of Kansas State Agricultural college, will be given Sunday evening, December 19 at the college auditorium. Manhattan churches will cooperate with the music department to make this a union service.

The four soloists from the department of music who will sing the individual roles in "The Messiah" are Miss Marjorie Schobel soprano; Maurine Smith Conover, contralto; William Lindquist, baritone; and Edwin Sayre, tenor.

The presentation of the great oratorio by Handel has become an important part of the musical life of choirs and choruses throughout the larger cities of America at this time of year.

"The Messiah" was first performed at a concert given for charitable purposes at Dublin, Ireland, on April 13, 1743, Handel conducting the performance in person. Later, Handel recognized the fact that the Dublin orchestral and choral resources were not on a par with those elsewhere and went to London where he presented "The Messiah" for many years with great pleasure.

POULTRY JUDGING TRIO TAKES A THIRD PLACE

Melia Is High Individual of Contest—Mann and Rucker Also Rank Well

Staging the last act in a series of intercollegiate judging contests in which the Kansas State Agricultural college has figured prominently, the poultry team of this college took a third place in the national judging contest in Chicago December 11.

Ten points was the margin separating the winning score of the Iowa State team and the Kansas score. The Kansas team ranked first in the examination section of the contest, third in the production section, and sixth in the exhibition section.

L. E. Melia, Ford, was high individual of the contest and W. M. Mann, Quinter, was third. V. M. Rucker was third on examination. Mann and Melia were tied for second honors in the production judging. Prof. H. H. Steup coached the team.

REGENTS APPROVE REQUESTS WITH BUT SLIGHT REVISION

PROVISION FOR ADJUSTED SALARIES AND WAGES ASKED

Board's Recommendations to Legislature Provide for New Power House, Equipping Library, Remodeling Fairchild

Should requests of President F. D. Farrell, as set forth in his biennial report to the state board of regents, be granted by the state legislature at its approaching session, the college will receive a substantial increase for salaries and wages, the old power house will be replaced with a new and modernly equipped plant, book stacks and other equipment will be placed in the new library building, Fairchild hall will be remodeled for other departments, new laboratory equipment will be added, and the campus will be improved with new roads, walks, and lights.

MAKE MINOR AMENDMENTS

These important needs of the college for the biennium 1927-29 were approved with minor amendments by the board of regents at a conference with President Farrell at the college this week. An itemized statement of requests to the board appears in a table on page four of THE INDUSTRIALIST.

Not since 1923, when an increase of 10 per cent was granted, has the state legislature appropriated an increased amount for salaries and wages at the college. The amount requested for this item for the next biennium is \$746,350 annually, an increase of \$97,000 a year over the last two year period. This increase is requested partly for the purpose of employing a number of additional teachers and investigators and partly for the purpose of financing modest increases in the salaries of certain members of the faculty who are underpaid.

SALARIES DON'T KEEP STEP

Increased expenditures for salary promotions have not equaled 3 per cent of the salary budget in any year since 1922. The expenditure for new positions during the same period has not equaled 5 per cent of the salary budget in any year. During the same period, however, the student enrollment, including the summer school, has increased 13 per cent and the enrollment during the regular college year has grown 28 per cent.

More buildings and the increased demand for electric power and heat make a new power plant necessary. Four years ago a request for a new plant was made. The legislature appropriated \$100,000 to buy additional equipment for the old plant so service might be maintained temporarily. With the growth of the institution, however, the present facilities are taxed to the utmost and the heating is inadequate during cold weather. To tax the present equipment is dangerous. The appropriation requested to replace the power plant is \$375,000.

The appropriation requested for

maintenance is \$349,909 a year, an increase of \$49,909. The increase is made necessary by the growth in size and the expansion in the services of the college. Additional buildings will increase the fuel requirements. With the moving of the library to the new building the demand for more books will be even greater than at present, the report points out. Service of the radio station has been constantly increased. Thus far there has been no appropriation for this particular work. The service has been maintained by persons who already had big jobs, and their work cannot be maintained at high standard when they are required to devote part time to radio.

An increase of \$20,000 a year, or a total of \$75,000 annually, is requested for improvements and repairs. For many years funds for this purpose have been inadequate, with a result that many of the buildings are in constant disrepair. With this small increase, the life of the buildings can be prolonged and their usefulness increased.

PROVIDE FOR NEW LIBRARY

Two years ago the legislature appropriated \$250,000 for a library building but did not make provision for stacks and equipment. Requests for the next biennium include \$60,000 for this item. When the library moves from Fairchild hall it is planned to remodel the old building to provide for much needed room for other departments. For this item \$24,000 is requested.

The college is greatly in need of additional laboratory equipment to carry on research. Everything in this item except that which is imperatively needed has been eliminated and the request for the biennium cut to \$56,000. For campus roads, walks, and lights, for which the last legislature failed to provide, the president has requested \$21,000.

ASK EXTENSION INCREASE

An appropriation for \$101,841 for extension work to offset federal Smith-Lever funds will be requested in a bill separate from other college appropriations. This amount represents an increase of about \$20,000 over the amount available this year.

Some of the items were pared a little by the board of regents. President Farrell's requests were revised by the regents as follows: salaries and wages \$746,000 to \$721,000 annually; maintenance \$349,909 to \$330,000 annually; and laboratory equipment and improvement \$28,000 to \$20,000 annually.

DAMPER ON BUILDING

Requests for buildings which were not approved by the regents included an agricultural engineering building, \$250,000; dairy barn and experimental plant, \$50,000; home economics practice house, \$12,000; and superintendent's cottage at the horticultural farm, \$6,000.

The board's action in this instance is in keeping with its desire to keep down the total requested for the five state schools by taking care first of the maintenance and upkeep requirements and by limiting, for the present, its requests for buildings to the most imperative needs at all five institutions.

Requests as they now stand as amended and approved by the board of regents call for an appropriation of \$1,546,341 for the year 1927-28 and 1,464,341 for 1928-29, a total of \$3,010,682.

ORGANIZE FARM BUREAU—WILL HIRE COUNTY AGENT

Saline Elects Officers—Plan for Boys' and Girls' Clubs

A farm bureau organization has been effected in Saline county with a membership of nearly 250. The bureau will hire a farm agent to begin his services soon. The by-laws adopted will allow women to become members, and provide for the organization of boys and girls clubs.

The officers elected are J. N. Bell, president; John Muir, vice-president; and Herman P. Miller, secretary-treasurer.

FARM MARKETS PERKING UP, FORECAST INDICATES

HOGS, BUTTER, AND EGGS ABOVE PREWAR STATUS

Corn and Beef Cattle Are Weak Spots—Wheat and Swine Expected to Advance within this 30 Day Period

Moderate advances in wheat prices, a weaker tone in the prices of most classes of cattle, some strengthening of hog prices, and somewhat lower corn and butter prices—these are the Kansas farmer's Christmas packages, sent from the agricultural economics department through the extension division of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

The figurative packages are in reality forecasts of market trends applying to conditions during the 30 day period following December 10, or the date of their issuance.

HOGS ABOVE PREWAR LEVEL

Market conditions relating to some Kansas products are perking up, according to the forecast. Many farm products of importance in the state's agriculture now have purchasing power as great as in prewar times.

Hogs, butter, and eggs are above prewar in purchasing power. The purchasing power of wheat was 90 per cent of prewar in October and wheat prices have advanced slightly since then. Corn, with a purchasing power of 76 per cent and beef cattle at 81 per cent are the low spots. However, much of the Kansas corn reaches the market as hogs, cattle, and dairy products and these commodities are higher than corn in purchasing power. Beef cattle prices, from the long time viewpoint, give promise of improvement.

MARKET MODERATELY STRONG

A moderate advance in cash wheat during the next 30 days is favored by a majority of market influences. All indications are that the present market is only a moderately strong one. Some factors are likely to have a weakening influence later.

Some strengthening of hog prices is to be expected during the next 30 day period. Receipts of hogs have been running smaller than a year ago. The total meat produced during the year, however, has been about the same as last year, due to heavier hogs and larger cattle receipts.

CATTLE MAY SHOW WEAKNESS

A seasonal weakness in most years develops in the cattle market near the middle of December. The trend of the demand for beef continues to be toward the cuts from lighter cattle. Narrower price spreads between light and heavy weight cattle during the latter part of 1927 are predicted because of the smaller corn crop of 1926 and our present mode of living, by which housewives desire smaller cuts of meat.

HARRIERS NAME MOODY CROSS COUNTRY CAPTAIN

Careers of "Four Horsemen" of Hill and Vale Fame Ended

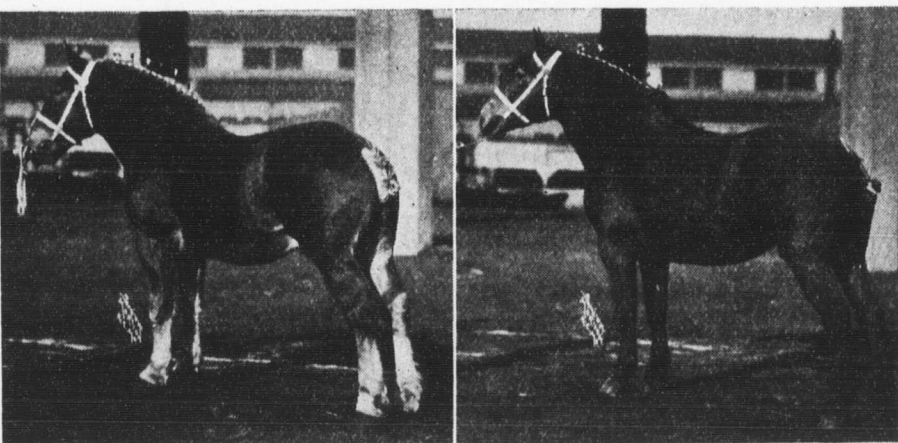
Leslie "Red" Moody of Junction City was recently elected captain of the Kansas State Agricultural college cross country team for 1927. Moody has been a member of the team for two years which last year won first Missouri Valley honors and this year took second place.

This year was the last for the "four horsemen" of Wildcat harriers who have seen the Aggie champions of the valley three times. They are Ex-captain Salle, Kimport, McGrath, and Axtell. Only two letter men besides Captain-elect Moody will be eligible next year.

Will Hear Free Lancer

C. A. Lovell, a farm writer who resides at Hutchinson, has complied with an invitation to speak before the journalism lecture class at the college on January 13. Mr. Lovell is a successful free lance writer of agricultural articles.

A Pair of K. S. A. C. Winners



Lad's Farceur (left), first yearling Belgian stallion and junior yearling champion at the American Royal show. This animal and Colgodine's Farceur, first prize weanling stallion, won first on produce of mare. Their ancestors have been bred at the Kansas State Agricultural college for two generations. At the right is Carnalline, another college animal and first prize two year old Percheron mare, also junior champion Percheron mare at the Royal. Her dam was junior and grand champion at the Royal in 1922.

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F. D. FARRELL, President..... Editor-in-Chief
C. E. ROGERS..... Managing Editor
F. E. CHARLES..... Associate Editor
J. D. WALTERS..... Local Editor
R. L. FOSTER, '22..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. C. E. Rogers is head.

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WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1926

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE CREDO

In President F. D. Farrell's biennial report of the college appears the following statement under the heading, The Distinctive Character of Land Grant Colleges. Forming the text of the report and the basis of recommendations for the perpetuation of the institution, this statement is fittingly described as the credo of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

There is much confused thinking regarding the mission of a land grant college like Kansas State Agricultural college and regarding the cost of resident instruction at such an institution. Most people who wish to determine the cost per student per annum at a land grant institution would divide the total cost of maintaining the institution by the total number of students. This method of ascertaining per capita cost is sound in an educational institution that devotes all its expenditures to resident instruction. But this is not true of a land grant college for the reason that these colleges have features which distinguish them clearly from the ordinary type of collegiate institution.

Under the laws, federal and state, that authorize the establishment and maintenance of land grant colleges, each institution now is definitely required to perform three separate types of service. One of these, but not necessarily the most important, relates to the instruction of resident students. A second includes research and experimentation in the problems of agriculture, the industries, the industrial sciences, and the home. A third type of service required by law of these institutions is extension work in agriculture and home economics.

The activities of the Kansas State Agricultural college in the fields of research and extension have become extremely important within the past 20 years. A large part of the technical instruction that is provided, both in residence and through the extension service, is based upon the research and experimental work at this institution and at similar institutions in other states. The importance of this work increases as the problems of society become more complex; and particularly as the problems of agriculture, the industries, and the home become increasingly acute. Thus the college has built up, in response to public demand and necessity, a strong and effective research service.

The mission of the extension service is to carry to the people on the farms and in the towns and villages the results of research work here and elsewhere as those results apply to the problems that confront the people. The necessity for extension work, like the necessity for research, increases as the problems of society become more complex and more acute.

No one can have a clear understanding of the character and value of an up-to-date land grant college who does not recognize these three separate types of public service. To maintain these three types of service requires about 80 to 90 per cent of the expenditures at this institution. The remainder of the expenditures is devoted to the construction, improvement, and maintenance of buildings.

It is important to note that only a little more than 50 per cent of the expenditures of this institution dur-

ing the past four years has been devoted to resident instruction; that in average of about 15 per cent has been devoted to research and investigation; that about 20 per cent covered the cost of educational and other service off the campus; and that the remainder was used for the construction and maintenance of buildings.

CORN TASSELS

O. B. D.

The Parsons Daily Republican remarks that "although there isn't enough truth, stretching it won't help any."

"These are days," says the Kansas City Kansan, "when little Willie and his sister Anna are eager to help mamma in every possible way."

Tom Sims in the Wichita Beacon says, "The largest currency printed by the United States is a \$10,000 bill, but the only chap that will ever have one given to him is the street car conductor."

"We warn circular writers and free publicity moochers at this juncture that we have recently purchased a couple of new and more capacious waste baskets, and added them to our battery," growls the Larned Tiller and Toiler.

A news note says that a single oyster will lay from one to eight million eggs a year. The Altoona Tribune gasps and says "gosh, think of the married ones."

"The United States as she is today: about a hundred and twenty million people dodging 25,000,000 automobiles." This observation from the Marshall County News.

A deaf mute in Kansas City is suing his wife for divorce because she nagged him in their language. Now the Kinsley Graphic wants to know why he didn't turn his head away.

BOOKS

Harvesting Farm News

"Agricultural Journalism." By Nelson Antrim Crawford and Charles Elkins Rogers. Alfred A. Knopf, New York, \$3.50.

Journalists, students of journalism and agricultural "lay writers" such as the present reviewer, who have read and used Professor Crawford's "Ethics of Journalism" (also published by Knopf) and Professor Rogers' bulletins, "Stories Farm Paper Editors Want" and "How to Gather and Write Farm News," will welcome this new volume, the result of friendly association and cooperative effort.

"Agricultural Journalism" is a book of some 300 pages. The text comprises 16 chapters. An appendix contains an agricultural style sheet, and a calendar of agricultural dates.

The authors state in the preface, that "this book seeks to fulfill the expressed demand for a textbook in the field of agricultural journalism, by applying the fundamental principles of journalistic writing to agricultural and other rural subject matter."

The following chapter headings give an idea as to the field covered: The Farmer's Mind, The Field of Agricultural Journalism, Sources of Agricultural Information, the Agricultural News Story, Crop and Market Reports, The Agricultural Feature Story, Interpreting Agriculture, The Agricultural Editorial, Agricultural Miscellany, Agricultural Illustrations, Writing for Rural Women, Farm Copy in the Daily, Farm Copy in the Community Newspaper, The Farm Paper's Policy, The Agricultural Bulletin, Marketing Agricultural Copy.

Space limitations prohibit comment on each of these chapters. The reviewer ventures the opinion that most of those who will use this book and who spent their early years on the farm are not greatly in need of Chapter I on The Farmers Mind. Those who lack this background of farm experience will need more than this chapter of "agricultural psychology" can give, if they are to know their farm readers.

College teachers, experiment station specialists will find the chapter on Agricultural Illustrations and on

The Agricultural Bulletin very useful indeed.

A feature of the book is the list of questions and assignments at the close of each chapter. The student who can answer all or most of these 200 questions and who has done his best to carry out the more than 150 separate assignments will have had at least a random sample of the questions with which he must be familiar and of the jobs he will have to do as a practicing agricultural journalist.

Though it is probably true that one of the best ways to teach young persons to write is to make them familiar with well chosen examples of good writing, the reviewer feels that the authors have had a tendency to "smother the cat with cream," in the

Paddleford and R. Snyder on the affirmative, and S. S. Cobb and S. L. Ellis on the negative.

Lieutenant Anton Veith, of the Austrian army, visited the college as a representative of his home government for the purpose of observing the methods used.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

The forestry museum was richer for about 500 specimens of wood indigenous to the coast line of southern Virginia. These specimens were collected by Professor Mason in a hurried visit to the region after the American Association of Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations meeting had adjourned.

Miss Harper and Miss Rupp, as representatives of the Ladies' Fac-

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

REFORMING RESOLUTIONS

You cannot begin too early on New Year's resolutions.

The great trouble with the ordinary kind, those that are cooked up in a hurry on the thirty-first of December, is that they won't keep more than a week, if at all.

Another trouble with the ordinary kind is that they are invariably aimed at some highly enjoyable and worthy practice such as eating, drinking, chewing, quarreling, buying on instalments, swearing, smoking, being catty, lying in bed, dodging bill collectors, and loafing around when you ought to be at work.

Why people always insist upon taking the joy out of life by New Year's resolutions is more than I can fathom. There's little enough joy as is.

What I should like to do is to reform New Year's vows so that they will be more in line with human nature as I run into it. That is why I am starting this early to give advice in regard to the selection of resolutions. I propose the following as good examples of the non-skid variety. You can either take them now or leave them until you succumb to them later.

1. I hereby resolve that I won't do very much better in 1927 than I have in 1926. (Such a resolution, uttered on the morning of January 1, will go a long way toward securing that feeling of relaxation that the nerve specialists are always crying about. It will militate against over-seriousness and other disgusting mental pains.)

2. I shall not count a single calorie or consciously inhale a single vitamin. I shall try to enjoy my food while I am eating it and forget it immediately thereafter. I shall forget everything I have been told by dietists, stomach specialists, chemists, stock feeders, and women who have lost or gained 19 pounds in the past 13 months. If I get fat, I shall buy new clothes on easy payments; if I stay cadaverous, I shall wear my old clothes as long as they continue to put service before self.

3. I shall be only slightly more amiable during the new year than I have been during the past year. I shall scowl when things perturb me unduly, and I may say what I think upon occasion. I shall lie less and less about inconsequential social matters—all this in a futile effort to bring courtesy and honesty a little closer together. (Such a resolution as No. 3 ought to prove of great benefit to those who feel themselves slowly sinking into the slime of mere sweetness. It is in the direction of honesty and individual freedom.)

4. I most earnestly resolve to continue to be bored stiff by lady saxophone players, educational movies, people who are unduly concerned about the welfare of my soul, Airedale dogs, thin dish towels, gossip-mongers, the coming campaign of 1928, students who say what they ought instead of what they think, women who think their husbands amount to much, husbands who think their wives are cute, liberals who insist that liberalism and alcoholism are Siamese twins, toe dancers, radio fans who got Madagascar last Thursday night, and people who advise me to take up golf. (This list of taboos is merely suggestive. In making up your own list be sure to include everything that aches you.)

5. I resolve to revise my resolutions without notice whenever I feel like doing so. I shall avoid consistency as I would the plague. Only by such a policy can I keep myself like other human beings.

I firmly believe that such a set of resolutions can be carried out without undue strain upon the mentality or the will. Extreme care must be taken to adapt your own particular set to your own particular self.

No laws, however stringent, can make the idle industrious, the thriftless provident, or the drunken sober.—Samuel Smiles.

The Postoffice Pen

Jennie S. Owen in The Eldorado Times

Supposing the postoffice pen could talk. It would tell many stories of the folk that frequent the lobby. Happy faced folk who are hurriedly mailing out packages and Christmas cards or dashing off a note to some loved one. They are so busy and interested and life holds much for them. Listless folk, who knew before they came there would be no mail, but who frequent the lobby from force of habit. Expectant voices that inquire "Is there anything for me today?" only to turn away disappointed. How the girl at the window must hate to say "Nothing today." On the other hand, how she must enjoy handing out the letter that has been expected so long. Every day bent, feeble men and women creep up the postoffice steps and inquire for a letter that never comes. How much of joy and happiness may a two-cent postage stamp carry. Surely the wayward boy and girl will remember to write to the old folks at Christmas time. We long for the power to put into words the hordes of stories we see every day in the postoffice lobby. Christopher Morley has done it surpassingly well in his "To An Inkwell:"

"How many humble hearts have dipped
In you, and scrawled their manuscript!
Have shared their secrets, told their cares,
Their curious and quaint affairs!"

Your pool of ink, your scratching pen
Have moved the lives of unborn men,
And watched young people, breathing hard,
Put Heaven on a postal card."

form of quoted material. As Quiller-Couch says in the preface to his delightful little volume on The Art of Writing, "Literature is not a mere Science to be studied; but an Art, to be practiced."

If the reviewer had to choose only one paragraph of the book to be made a part of the mental equipment of the agricultural writer or other specialist, it would be this one: "The habit of wide reading is . . . essential. The man who confines his reading to the subject matter of his profession will never acquire the breadth of view essential to leadership."

—John H. Parker.

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist

FIFTY YEARS AGO

The State Grange had been in session at Manhattan during the week. A committee, representing the farmers of the state, expressed interest in agricultural education by examining the aims, methods, and workings of the college.

Mrs. Werden's entertainment at Peak's hall was a success. Had it not been for taking time from study hours a more thorough arrangement would have been made.

The year just closed had been in all directions the best ever experienced by the college. Three hundred and three students were in attendance. This was an increase of 28 per cent over the attendance of the year before. The students came from 42 counties.

FORTY YEARS AGO

William Fryhofer, newly elected representative from this district, spent some time inspecting the college and inquiring into its needs.

The Hamilton society was called to order by President Colburn. A debate followed on the subject, "Resolved, that it would be policy for one of the political parties to unite with the Prohibition party. This question was supported by E. M.

ulty club, entertained members of the faculty and their wives informally.

Professor Hitchcock and Willard reported a poorly attended institute at Oneida, the weather being so fine that the farmers preferred physical to mental exercise.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

The college team made the highest general average in swine judging at the International stock show at Chicago, and stood fourth in the general contest.

The basketball squad had commenced practice in the armory. The prospects looked good for a winning team.

The boys' corn growing contest of Riley county was held in the Commercial club hall. Fifty boys entered. About 200 farmers were present and listened to a program consisting of addresses by leading farmers, citizens, and members of the college faculty.

TEN YEARS AGO

Handel's "Messiah" was given in the college auditorium as the second annual concert by the Choral society. Choruses from Clay Center and Randolph sang with the local chorus.

Bert R. Elliot, '87, who for nearly 20 years had been mining gold in Alaska, tramped 350 miles over snow and ice to make connections that would bring him to Manhattan in time to spend Christmas with his mother and brother.

THE WAY OF A STAR

(Poems from Ireland)

Charlotte Arthur in Poetry

A strange thing in a star to be putting
A sorrow on me,
And I sitting quiet with no dark heart
at all,
But a wonder on me for the simple
things,
Like the way of the day to come and
the night to fall,
And the wind that is blind to the eye
and a sting to the flesh,
And it leaping over the bog to howl
on the sea;
Or just the glad way of the gorse to be
smelling sweet,
And a little star to be putting a sorrow
on me.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

Lois Witham, '16, is teaching in Hwa Nau college, Foochow, China.

Louise (Walbridge) Ansdell, '15, has moved from Culver to Assaria.

Francis B. Milliken, '09, is located at 3921 Wayne avenue, Kansas City, Mo.

Oliver P. Butler, '22, is managing the Hastings Poultry farm at Tarrytown, N. Y.

Olympia (Kubik) Harder, '25, and Clarence R. Harder, f. s., are living at Everest.

Elizabeth Burnham, '17, is employed as Y. W. C. A. secretary at Springfield, Ill.

Louberta (Smith) White, '10, has moved to 898 North Tenth street, Grant's Pass, Ore.

A. H. Ganshird, '15, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 218 Leon avenue, Norwood, Pa.

Bruce Wilson, '08, of Keats, has been re-elected president of the Riley County Farm bureau.

Duella (Mall) Frey, '22, and Mr. Frey are living at 1823 Newton street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Jessie (Bogue) Ferguson, '26, asks that her INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 803 Elizabeth street, Fort Collins, Col.

Ruth Leonard, '24, is teaching in the Illinois Women's college at Jacksonville, Ill. Her address is 134 Prospect.

Florence Haack, '23, is teaching in the University City high school at St. Louis, Mo. Her address is 245 Union boulevard.

Elizabeth March, '16, is taking graduate work at Columbia university. She is residing at 520 West 122 street, Apartment 4 B, New York City.

Kenneth Chappell, '26, has resigned his position with the Manhattan Mercury to accept a position on the news staff of the Kansas City Times.

Ohmer R. Miller, '18, is assistant superintendent in the Western Electric company at Long Island, N. Y. His address is 222 Plainfield avenue, Floral Park.

Eva (Travis) Frank, '22, and Lieutenant Karl Frank, f. s., are now located at Fort D. Russey, Honolulu, Hawaii, where Lieutenant Frank was recently transferred.

Ted O. Thackrey, f. s., visited relatives in Manhattan recently. At present he is editor in chief of the Cleveland Press, the largest publication of the Scripps-Howard chain of newspapers.

L. H. Fairchild, '16, has resigned his position on the Purdue university faculty to accept a position with the Letz Manufacturing company of Crown Point, Ind. He is residing at Elwood place.

Robert J. Barnett, '95, of the department of horticulture at K. S. A. C., was elected vice-president of the Kansas State Horticultural society, at their annual meeting held in Topeka recently.

Prof. Clarence E. Reid of the electrical engineering department, has just received word from three corporations which want men at the present time. One is for motor sales with a company in St. Louis with a possibility of transfer to other parts of the United States after training. One other is with an oil, gas, and electric company in Oklahoma, who have employed many of our graduates annually. Another company in Michigan needs men, and another will need 30 men within three or four months. Alumni of K. S. A. C. who are interested should write to Professor Reid at once.

MARRIAGES

BEARDMORE—NUTLAND
Verna Beardmore, f. s., and Lowell J. Nutland, De Pauw university, were married September 11, in Beloit. They are making their home in Glasco.

KING—SMITH
Miss Julia King, '23, of Manhattan, and Carl B. Smith of Manhattan, were married September 29. Mrs.

Smith will continue in her capacity as editor of the home and community department of the Kansas Farm Journal, the organ of the Kansas state farm bureau.

GORTON—EATON
The marriage of Mary Lois Gorton, '25, and Ralph Eaton, '26, took place on August 23. Mr. and Mrs. Eaton are residing in Athol, where both are teaching in the high school.

HOUSTON—COBLENTZ
Announcement has been made of the marriage on August 27 at El Paso, Tex., of Alma Houston, Texas university, and Luther Coblentz, '12. Mr. and Mrs. Coblentz are at home in El Paso, where Mr. Coblentz is athletic coach in the high school.

WRATIL—UNRUH
On November 20 Sophia Wratil and Irwin Unruh, f. s., both of Larned, were married at Pawnee Rock. Mr. and Mrs. Unruh will reside near Larned.

GLADWIN—ENNS
The marriage of Margaret S. Gladwin of Fort Pierce, Fla., to Elmer R. Enns, f. s., of Inman, took place November 12, at the home of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Enns will make their home in Fort Pierce, where Mr. Enns is in land development business with his uncle, N. F. Enns, '16.

SCHWARTZ—HOLBERT
Thelma H. Schwartz, f. s., and Wendel I. Holbert, f. s., both of Manhattan, were married in Abilene on November 16. They are making their home in Manhattan.

WILLIAMS—AKRIGHT
The marriage of Faye Williams, '20, Gardner, and George F. Akright, Eureka, took place November 27. Mr. and Mrs. Akright are at home at 717 North School street, Eureka, where Mr. Akright is assistant cashier of the Citizens' National bank.

DEATHS

Henry M. Cottrell, '84, for many years on the college faculty, died at the home of his son in San Benito, Tex., on December 6. Until recently he had been connected with the Union Trust company of Little Rock, Ark. He is survived by two brothers and six sisters, all graduates of K. S. A. C. They are Ernest L., '99, of Wabunsee; Amos L., '03, of Elgin, Ill.; Nellie (Cottrell) Stiles, '87, McFarland, Cal.; Mary (Cottrell) Payne, '91, of Manhattan; Sarah (Cottrell) Wright, '94, of Welsh, La.; Martha Cottrell, '94, of Zeandale; Lucy (Cottrell) Pottorf, '98, of Riley; and Jennie (Cottrell) Wilson, '04, of Manhattan.

Grimes and Green to Talk

Members of the department of agricultural economics will take part in the program of the economic association meetings in St. Louis during the holidays. Prof. R. M. Green has been asked to discuss a paper on "Forecasting Wheat Prices" which is to be read on the program of the American Farm Economic association. Dr. W. E. Grimes is to give the first talk in a round table discussion of the problems of "National Control of Raw Materials" conducted by the American Economic association.

Collins Moves to Illinois

H. L. Collins, 23, has recently resigned his position as teacher of agriculture at Westmoreland to become assistant agricultural statistician in the federal bureau of agricultural economics at Springfield, Ill. Mr. Collins took his undergraduate work in agricultural economics and completed more than one-half of the work for his master's degree at the Kansas State Agricultural college and the University of Wisconsin before taking up this position.

Chappell Goes to K. C. Times

Kenneth Chappell, '26, has accepted a position on the staff of the Kansas City Times, working on the news force in Kansas City, Kan. He is a graduate of the journalism department and was managing editor of the Collegian. Since graduation last February he has been employed as telegraph editor of the Manhattan Mercury.

Missouri Valley Alumni Meet

Besides attending a reunion of the K. S. A. C. alumni in Washington, D. C., at the recent meeting of the Land Grant College association, R. A. Seaton, '04, dean of the division of engineering and president of the alumni association, had the opportunity of meeting graduates in other eastern cities including Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Schenectady, and New York city.

The alumni in Pittsburgh really had two reunions, the first on November 14, as Dean Seaton was going east and the second on November 27, as he was returning when he stopped to attend a meeting of alumni from the various Missouri Valley schools represented at the Westinghouse company. Schools represented in the Missouri valley meeting besides K. S. A. C. were Missouri, Kansas, Iowa State, Nebraska, Washington, Drake, Oklahoma, and Oklahoma A. and M. Talks were made by representatives of each of the schools.

Floyd Work, '21, is president of the Missouri Valley Alumni association at Pittsburgh. R. E. Jansen, '24, is secretary. Jansen was in charge of the meeting on November 27. A feature of the program was a take-off on the Drake relays presented by H. L. McGee, captain of the 1925 football team.

The Missouri Valley Alumni association in Pittsburgh plans to hold two meetings a year. One will probably be held when Nebraska goes east to play Pittsburgh next fall. The Missouri valley alumni will have a special rooters' section for the game and will act as hosts to the Nebraska squad.

K. S. A. C. alumni present at the meeting November 27 were F. W. Work, '21; R. E. Jansen, '24; G. M. Crawford, '25; L. H. Raynesford, '26; H. H. Fenton, '13; M. E. Cook, '23; T. L. Webb, '24; L. G. Tubbs, '17; H. G. Rethmeyer, '26; Verne O. Clements, '24; H. L. McGee, '26; A. E. Messenheimer, '24; H. M. Porter, '26; J. H. Toke, '24; B. A. Rose, '26; E. D. Ward, '26; W. D. Hemker, '25; and N. G. Chilcott, '25.

Seaton Meets N. Y. Alumni, Too

Alumni in New York met in a reunion dinner at the Wolcott hotel on Thirty-second near Broadway November 21. Speakers on the program other than Dean Seaton were Ruth Kellogg, '10; Mildred (Inskeep) Morgan, '12; Lois Wildy, former Y. W. C. A. secretary at K. S. A. C.; J. B. Dorman, '96; and Minnie L. Copeland, '98. H. Clay Lint, '11, served as toastmaster.

Those present at the banquet were J. B. Dorman, '96, and wife; Lynn Copeland, '22, Mrs. Mary (Maroney) Copeland, '22; Gladys Filipo, '21; Clara B. Evans, '22; Edna Wilkin, '20; L. A. O'Brien, '14; K. K. Gregory, f. s.; R. S. Knox, '21; R. W. Sherman, '24; Minnie L. Copeland, '98; W. H. Koenig, '22; H. T. Morris, '19, and Mrs. Morris; G. I. Thatcher, '16, and Mrs. Thatcher; W. A. Lathrop, '15, and Mrs. Lathrop; Florence Blinn; Mildred (Inskeep) Morgan, '12, and Wm. H. Morgan; Ruth M. Kellogg, '10; H. C. Lint, '11, and Clara (Morris) Lint, '11; and Keith E. Kinyon, '17, and Mrs. Kinyon.

Bigger Serves Venison Steak

Dean Seaton addressed the Schenectady group on Sunday, November 21. The K. S. A. C. folks gathered in the afternoon at the home of T. W. Bigger, '19. After visiting, the members of the party adjourned to one of the down town cafes where they were served a venison steak dinner from a deer shot by Mr. Bigger.

Alumni at the dinner were E. G. Abbott, '24; H. O. Bennett, '25; T. W. Bigger, '19, and wife; Miss Margaret Dickerhoff; D. D. Chase, '23, and wife; D. R. DeFar, '24; G. J. Pledier, '26; L. A. Gates, '26; R. M. Hill, '25; A. G. Hotchkiss, '26; C. L. Ipsen, '13, and wife; R. J. Johnson, '26; J. E. Lanau, '26; R. B. McIlwain, '25; Miss Sommers, Raymond, '25; W. E. McKibben, '25, and wife; G. E. McKinimens, '25; L. N. Miller, '18; E. D. Nygren, '26; J. A. Plank, '25; C. W. Schenck, '25; L. O. Sinder, '23, and wife; S. B. Storer, '25; H. W. Uhlig, '25; R. Van Nordstrand, '12, and wife; and H. R. Wege, '25. Mr. Storer was toastmaster.

Philadelphians Meet, Too

Alumni in Philadelphia and vicinity held a reunion dinner at the Adelphia hotel on Wednesday evening, November 24, where Dean Seaton again had the opportunity of telling about K. S. A. C. and the alumni association.

K. S. A. C. folks present at the reunion were Paul L. Fetzner, '20, and wife; A. H. Ganshird, '15, and wife; L. H. Downing, '23; N. J. Simpson, '24; E. F. Stalcup, '22; R. W. Sherman, '24; E. F. Miller, '25; G. P. Toews, '18, and wife; Clara Pancake, '03; Rose T. Baker, '17; Alice T. Marston, '24; Nellie Payne, '20; C. H. Myers, '20, and Irene Conroy Mosshart, '23.

At an election of officers following the banquet, E. F. Stalcup was chosen president and C. H. (Shorty)

Myers was chosen secretary of the Philadelphia association of K. S. A. C. alumni.

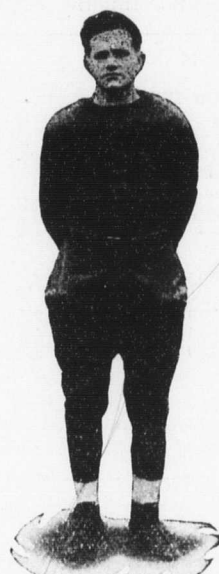
The Westinghouse company manufactures its large turbines and condensers in the South Philadelphia works. A. H. Ganshird is manager of sales in the turbine section and E. F. Stalcup is an assistant manager. In the condenser section, Paul Fetzner is sales manager and "Shorty" Myers is assistant.

DOUGLASS TO CAPTAIN WILDCATS NEXT YEAR

Gridsters Choose Charging Two Letter Fullback at Annual Banquet—Succeeds "Si" Tombaugh

James Douglass, a fullback, was elected captain of the Kansas Wildcat gridmen for 1927 at the annual football banquet last Thursday night. He succeeds S. J. Tombaugh, guard, making the first time in several years that a backfield man has been chosen leader of the Aggies squad.

Douglass played three years of football and basketball at Burlington and has been a member of the Wildcat team for the past two years.



"JIM" DOUGLASS

He weighs 175 pounds and is noted for his line hitting ability. In one game this season he carried the ball on 11 consecutive plays for a total gain of 55 yards. He is 23 years old and a junior in the division of general science.

Members of the varsity and freshman football squads and the Manhattan high school gridsters were entertained at the annual banquet given by the Manhattan chamber of commerce. H. T. "Doc" Hill of the public speaking department was toastmaster. Talks were given by Athletic Director M. F. "Mike" Ahearn, Coach Charles Bachman, and S. A. Bardwell, former president of the chamber of commerce.

HOME ECONOMICS GIRLS BEGIN PRACTICE WORK

One Group Completes Requirements for Smith-Hughes Paper

Students in the division of home economics who last week began their six weeks residence at the Ellen Richards lodge, 1016 Vattier, are Hypatia Wilcox, Hazel Popham, Elizabeth Mills, Wilma Hotchkiss, Dorothy Zeller, and Helen Greene.

Those who completed their six weeks practice work were: Mildred Doyle, Marian Harrison, Lydia Stebbins, Stella May Heywood, Dorothy Stahl, and Vesta West.

All home economics students expecting to get a certificate under the Smith-Hughes requirement must spend six weeks in the practice house. They perform the usual household tasks including marketing, planning, cooking, and serving of meals, caring for rooms, planning the household budget, and keeping accounts.

Miss Myrtle Gunselman is in charge of the practice work.

Matmen Stage Brief Bouts

Five five-minute wrestling bouts were staged this month by a group of college students. Coach Gerald Northrup was referee and B. H. Puhols acted as timekeeper. The participants were as follows: 120 pound class, Raymond Paynter and S. S. Patterson; 130 pound class, Ralph Schopp and X. Y. Stewart; 135 pound class, Hugh Abernathy and Merle Allen; 148 pound class, Elmer Hubbard and Wayne McCaslin; 160 pound class, Walter Hines and C. B. Kruse.

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

Our campus is not over-organized, according to "Collegian Quizzes." The president of each literary society was interviewed and not one was in favor of consolidation, none thought the campus too organized and all of them recommended individual improvement of each one rather than consolidation.

Thirteen student delegates from K. S. A. C. plan to attend the National Student conference of the Y. W. C. A. and the Y. M. C. A. at Milwaukee, Wis., December 28 to January 1. Student delegates are Catherine Lorimer, Kansas City, Mo.; Helen Batchelor, Manhattan; Stella Mae Heywood, Bennington; Margaret Burtis, Manhattan; Ethel Oatman, Lawrence; Dorothy Wescott, Phillipsburg; Paul Pfeutze, Manhattan; Paul Skinner, Manhattan; Milton Kerr, Manhattan; Quinton Brewer, Manhattan; Donald Baldwin, St. Joseph, Mo.; Kenneth Gopen, Chicago, Ill.; Carl Hartman, Manhattan; Fred Stivers, Fairmount; Lester Kirkendall, Oberlin; and Lenore McCormick, Cedarvale.

Information concerning intramurals at the college is contained in a 14 page pamphlet issued recently by the Intramural Athletic association of which Prof. L. P. Washburn is director. The booklet contains a brief history of intramurals, officers of the department, constitution and by-laws of the department, intramural high point men, and championship organizations last year. The booklet is to be issued every year and hereafter will be ready for distribution at the beginning of the school year.

Dean Margaret Justin of the home economics division talked on the subject, "Rambles in Southern France," at the district meeting of the A. A. U. W. in Junction City recently.

Nine graduate students are candidates for the master of science degree at the close of the present semester. They are Ada Billings, Manhattan; Kenneth Bowman, Manhattan; D. N. Donaldson, Manhattan; W. C. Farner, Gilmanton, Wis.; D. D. Hill, Corvallis, Ore.; C. H. Kitselman, Manhattan; George Montgomery, Sabetha; G. F. Otto, Manhattan; and H. H. Schwardt, Manhattan.

After playing two tie games Delta Sigma Phi defeated Phi Lambda Theta in the final and championship soccer game of the season. Intramural standings at the present time show Lambda Chi Alpha in first place, Delta Sigma Phi second, and Sigma Phi holding down the third position.

HOUSEWIFE LEARNS WHY FRESH MILK MAY CURD

Bacteria Causes Excessive Acid—Must Sterilize Utensils

Wondering why fresh milk curds in making gravy, an Elkhart woman wrote to the Weekly Kansas City Star asking solution of her problem. Her question was answered by W. H. Martin of the Kansas State Agricultural college dairy department through the Weekly Star as follows:

"When milk forms a curd upon heating, it can usually be attributed to the presence of too much acid which is the result of the action of bacteria in the milk. This condition may be overcome by thoroughly washing and sterilizing all the dairy utensils and by quickly cooling the milk as soon as it is produced.

"Milk sometimes curdles if it is used too soon after the cow has calved. This milk is known as colostrum milk and will thicken very readily when heated. Usually it is necessary to discard the milk for the first five or six days after freshening and sometimes longer."

Spray for Scale Now

San Jose scale in orchards is controlled by spraying with lime sulphur during the winter months. This material is used at the rate of one gallon to eight or nine gallons of water. In applying this dormant spray, it is essential that the entire tree be sprayed.

COOPERATE ON SORGHUM HARVESTING AND STORAGE

TESTS MAY LEAD WAY TO MORE PERMANENT AGRICULTURE

K. S. A. C., U. S. D. A., and Oklahoma College Join in Experiment—Would Mean More Livestock in Southwest Kansas

If satisfactory methods of harvesting and storing can be devised, grain sorghums can be expected to increase in importance in the agriculture of southwestern Kansas and western Oklahoma in the opinion of Dr. W. E. Grimes, head of the department of agricultural economics at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

WOULD INCREASE LIVESTOCK

Larger acreages of grain sorghums will probably mean more livestock if the grain sorghums are used as a grain feed. Such a change would result in better diversity and a more permanently prosperous agriculture for these sections of Kansas and Oklahoma, according to Doctor Grimes.

The problems of harvesting and

FINANCIAL REQUESTS FOR BIENNIIUM 1927-29				
Item	Requested by President 1927-28	1928-29	Approved by Board 1927-28	1928-29
1. Salaries and Wages	\$746,350.00	\$746,350.00	\$721,000.00	\$721,000.00
2. Maintenance	349,909.00	349,909.00	330,000.00	330,000.00
3. Permanent Improvements and Repairs	75,000.00	75,000.00	75,000.00	75,000.00
4. President's Contingent Fund	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00
5. New Buildings (Power plant and equipment \$375,000) (Agricultural Engineering Building .. 250,000) (New dairy barn and experimental plant 50,000) (Home economics practice house and equipment 12,000) (Superintendent's cottage at horticulture farm 6,000)	346,000.00	347,000.00	2,000.00	6,000.00
6. Purchase of Land	2,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
7. Experiment Work in Southeast Kansas	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
8. Irrigation Experiments in Arkansas River Valley	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
9. Soil Survey	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
10. Research in Animal Abortion	60,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00
11. Special Items: (a) Library Stacks and Equipment	24,000.00	24,000.00	24,000.00	24,000.00
(b) Remodeling Fairchild Hall and Increasing Sanitary Facilities in Old Buildings	28,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
(c) Laboratory Equipment and Improvements	21,000.00	21,000.00	21,000.00	21,000.00
(d) Campus Roads, Walks, and Lights				
Totals	\$1,673,759.00	\$1,567,759.00	\$1,444,500.00	\$1,362,500.00
Total for Biennium		\$3,241,518.00		\$2,807,000.00
President's requests reduced by the Board				\$434,518.00
Reduction, stated in percentage				13.4

Approved by the Board for Introduction as Separate Bills

Item	Requested by President 1927-28	1928-29	Approved by Board 1927-28	1928-29
Duplication of Federal Funds for Extension Work in Agriculture and Home Economics	\$101,841.00	\$101,841.00	\$101,841.00	\$101,841.00
Restoration of Fuel Fund (Deficit of June 30, 1922)		\$24,927.53		\$24,927.53
Restoration of Animal Husbandry Fund (Deficit of June 30, 1922)		33,855.25		33,855.25
Total amount requested as restorations		\$58,782.78		\$58,782.78

BRANCH EXPERIMENT STATIONS

Hays

Financial Requests for Biennium 1927-29

Item	Requested by President 1927-28	1928-29	Approved by Board 1927-28	1928-29
Maintenance, including salaries, wages, experimental work, and all incidental expenses	\$24,000	\$24,000	\$24,000	\$24,000
For the maintenance of the state park and station roads	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
Painting and repairing buildings	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
New farm machinery	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
For completing reinforced concrete bridge and dam at site of old dam on Big Creek	9,500			
Totals	\$41,500	\$29,500	\$32,000	\$29,500

Garden City

Maintenance, including salaries, wages, experimental work, and all incidental expenses	\$9,000	\$9,000	\$9,000	\$9,000
Remodeling superintendent's cottage	1,200		1,200	
Painting and repairing of farm buildings ..		1,000		1,000
Irrigation plant for the shallow water area of the station	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Totals	\$11,700	\$11,500	\$11,700	\$11,500

Colby

Maintenance, including salaries, wages, experimental work, and all incidental expenses	\$4,500	\$4,500	\$4,500	\$4,500
Painting and repairing buildings	1,000	500	1,000	500
New farm machinery	500	500	500	500
Rabbit-proof fence for experimental plots ..		250		250
Totals	\$6,000	\$5,750	\$6,000	\$5,750

Tribune

Maintenance, including salaries, wages, equipment, repairs, experimental work, and all incidental expenses	\$3,500	\$3,500	\$3,500	\$3,500
One machine shed		500		500
Totals	\$3,500	\$4,000	\$3,500	\$4,000

storing grain sorghums are the subjects of a cooperative project now being conducted by the Kansas State Agricultural college, the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical college, and the United States department of agriculture. This project is regional in character and involves a number of agencies that are interested in finding out the best methods of harvesting and storing grain sorghums.

STUDY STORAGE PROBLEM

"A number of methods of harvesting grain sorghums have been used in southwestern Kansas and western Oklahoma," said Doctor Grimes, who has been in charge of the Kansas relations in this project. "No one method has as yet been demonstrated to be superior to all other methods. Farmers have been using headers, grain binders, combines, and also hand methods in harvesting grain sorghums. To determine which of these methods is the best, it is necessary to determine the effect of the method of harvesting on the keeping qualities of the grain when it is placed in storage. Consequently, the project includes not only harvesting methods but also studies of storage problems."

The Kansas share of the work is a joint project between the agricultural and engineering experiment stations. In the agricultural experiment station, the departments of agricultural economics, agronomy, and milling industry are contributing. The department of agricultural engineering is contributing the work for the engineering experiment station.

ENGINEERING STATION HELPS

Prof. H. B. Walker, head of the department of agricultural engineering,

has directed the engineering phases of the project so far as the Kansas State Agricultural college is concerned with them.

For the United States department of agriculture the three bureaus of agricultural economics, plant industry, and public roads are concerned. Similar cooperation is extended from departments of the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical college. Joint operation of these various departments was essential so that the various phases of the economic, agronomic, and engineering problems involved might be adequately studied, according to Doctor Grimes.

STORAGE A DIFFICULTY

The conclusions reached as a result of the study should be of great importance to those regions of Kansas growing considerable areas of grain sorghums, it is pointed out. The use of the grain sorghums crops has been retarded because of the difficulties of harvesting and storing the grain.

The results of the field tests should be available within a few months. The United States department of agriculture is responsible for the analysis and tentative interpretation of the field records secured.

Heads Will Banquet Judges

December 18 has been set as the date of the annual banquet given the coaches and members of the various college teams by President F. D. Far-

rell, Dean L. E. Call of the division of agriculture, and the heads of the departments which maintain judging teams. The banquet will be given at the college cafeteria.

PROGRESS OF KANSAS PAPERS

An Oklahoma editor will come into Kansas to run one of the Jayhawk papers as a result of a trade whereby S. C. Timmons of Alva, Okla., will take over the Anthony Republican and Bulletin which has been owned and published by Mack Stanton. A report in the Topeka Capital asserts that Timmons began his newspaper career as a newsboy on the streets of Kansas City, Mo.

The Emporia Gazette farm column celebrated its first half-year anniversary December 7, Farm Editor Leslie R. Combs celebrating the occasion by running a special column under the boxed head, "With the Farmers."

William Allen White was trying what for the Gazette was an experiment when he started Combs as a full-time reporter last spring. That the experiment proved successful is indicated not only by the increased subscriptions the Gazette has secured in the rural districts but also by the Gazette's declaration to continue the office and the column. Several other Kansas papers are now using farm editors and a few more are contemplating it.

On the farm page carried in the December 6 issue the Gazette had a story on sheep being money makers despite the low 1926 market, a little feature story on the Rhode Island Red flock which had been developed on a local farm, a story about an efficient water and light plant on another farm near Emporia, and other notes. In a farm column signed by the editor were some briefs among which were the following:

December 7 the farm page will be six months old. Feeling a need for an outlet for personal opinions and remarks which cannot be published as real news, we are starting this column.

Sometimes the farm reporter is burning up perfectly good tires chasing down a story in the northern part of the county and something is going on some place else which he should know. If all the farmers will cooperate, this page can be improved. Call the Gazette, ask for the farm reporter if you know of anything unusual, a poultry flock, a herd of purebred swine or cattle, or a good yield, even if it is not exceptional. The reporter has all the county to cover and will appreciate any aid given to him.

Farmers who had silos this fall were lucky. Much of the corn shocked in the field has dried up to little better than nothing.

A Hereford bull exhibited by Robert Hazlett of El Dorado, was awarded the grand championship at the International Livestock show in Chicago.

What newspaper publishing was like in the old days was interestingly told by Thomas E. Thompson of the Howard Courant as follows:

Trades of that kind were of almost weekly occurrence in the early days of the O. H. P. I have had offers of a fat live turkey for \$1, or dressed for \$1.50, on subscription.

Many farmer subscribers were glad to trade vegetables, small fruits, frying-size chickens, butter, eggs, etc., for the subscription. Once I traded a year's subscription for a pair of young mocking birds—which turned out not to be mocking birds. Stove wood and coal, (there were a number of "surface" coal mines in the early days), were legal tender when it came to paying subscriptions. About the most notable trade I ever made was with "Gov." Lorraine, who had let his subscription run behind quite a long time. He said he would bring us a dressed shoat and let it pay up and some in advance. When the shoat was delivered it nearly scared the Missus to death, for it was as big as a full-sized man, and the way she burned up the phone to the office wanting to know what she would do with it was a fright. I went down to the house to see about it. The Governor had left it in our back porch, and it certainly did look like a problem. But Will Leckliter was just then walking by, and the Missus engaged him to come in and cut up the shoat, and she traded a part of it to him for his work. The weather had settled into winter and we really realized a good trade in the end, and the Governor's subscription was paid several years in advance, and we had mighty fine pork until away on toward spring. And once I traded two years' subscription for a sawed-off shotgun, and it was the means of bringing in dozens of rabbits, quail, and good game stuff.

"Rambling Around" is the title John Redmond gives to the news sheet which he puts out semi-occasionally and sends to his correspondents and editors. This sheet, issued from the Republican plant in Burlington, has much in it to interest those of the craft. In the December 2 issue is a picture of Editor W. Y. Morgan of the Hutchinson News, setting off the front page.

"Names is news," declares one of the filler lines in "Rambling Around." The same note is expressed elsewhere in the paper as follows:

DO YOU MISS SOME?

In every neighborhood there are some families who seldom get their names in the paper, although just as good citizens, just as well known perhaps, and just as much thought of, as those whose names appear often. But they seldom go anywhere or do anything special that makes news. Correspondents should make special efforts to get the names of such persons in their items occasionally, and items that would not be worth printing concerning those whose names are in often, are all right for those whose names seldom appear. We want names.

The Burlington Republican reports several new improvements in mechanical equipment. The new duplex press prints the entire edition of 2,700 in 45 minutes, while the old cylinder press required about seven hours for eight pages.

Keith Winn is no longer with the Burlington Republican, having resigned to study journalism at K. S. A. C. He is paying part of his expenses at college by working at the Manhattan Mercury office. Harold Freeman took his place as pressman on the Burlington Republican.

TRY NITRO-GLYCERINE AS SUBSTITUTE FOR GASOLINE

POWDERED STARCH ALSO GIVEN TEST IN EXPERIMENTS

Energy and Heating Value of Oil Fuel, However, Is Many Times Greater Than That of Other Substances

An attempt to use nitro-glycerine and other substitute fuels for gasoline in motor cars has been the subject of experiments by the department of mechanical engineering at the Kansas State Agricultural college. These experiments were started following a number of inquiries received by Prof. J. P. Calderwood, head of the department.

TOO DANGEROUS FOR USE

The inquiries came after publication of several newspaper articles stating that nitro-glycerine could be used for fuel instead of gasoline and indicating that the practice would revolutionize the mechanical world. Experiments were made by a German inventor who succeeded in devising a mechanism whereby the glycerine is nitrated and nitro-glycerine produced as the ingredients enter the cylinder. However, the plan is not practical, because the highly explosive nature of nitro-glycerine makes it too dangerous for general use.

"Contrary to one's first thought," said Professor Calderwood, "the nitro-glycerine idea is not a new nor foolish one. In hunting for a substitute for gasoline, a lot of substances have been used and many of them work."

ASH PRESENTS DIFFICULTY

"Recent investigations into possible substitutes for gasoline have suggested some odd possibilities. The bureau of mines has recently completed tests using starch as a fuel for gas engines. The use of powdered fuel such as starch is a possibility. Any solid combustible material, if finely ground, would make a possible substitute for gasoline. The use of most solid fuels, however, presents difficulties because of the ash remaining in the cylinder after explosion."

Experiments show that nitro-glycerine, contrary to common belief, is not as powerful a fuel as gasoline. The energy in a pound of gasoline is about six times as great as that in a pound of nitro-glycerine, when the gas and the air are mixed for combustion. The heating value of nitro-glycerine is 2,380 British thermal units per pound while that of a pound of gasoline is around 20,000 units.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION ENROLMENT INCREASES

Four Year Curriculum Prepares Women for Athletic Leadership—Gives General Cultural Training

Enrolment in the four year curriculum in physical education for women, started at the Kansas State Agricultural college the second semester last year with an enrolment of 33, has jumped to 46 this fall. Last year only the freshmen course was offered, this year the sophomore work was added, and during the next two years the junior and senior subjects will be added in their proper order, according to Miss Ruth Morris, professor of physical education for women.

The course is designed to train young women, for positions which are opening rapidly in Kansas schools, as physical training directors and instructors in playground classes. The four year curriculum leads to the B. S. degree in physical education.

The girls are given practical training in such subjects as competitive games for women, formal gymnastics, basketball, hockey, volley ball, baseball, swimming, tennis, track, and archery, as well as instruction in the basic sciences, chemistry, zoology, embryology, physiology, hygiene, anatomy, therapeutics, kinesiology, and physical examination and diagnosis. Along with this specialized training intended to fit students for the physical training work, subjects of general cultural value are included in the curriculum.

Property has its duties as well as its rights.—Disraeli.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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Number 13

CHEMISTS CONTRIBUTE TO WELFARE OF HUMAN RACE

SCIENCE CLUB LEARNS OF LATE DISCOVERIES

Dr. H. H. King Tells How Industry and Medicine Profit by Laboratory Research—Describes Synthetic Products

Several ways in which chemists have made contributions to the welfare of society were outlined by Dr. H. H. King, head of the chemistry department of the college, before the members of the Science club Monday night.

In most phases chemistry has for the past few years been making tremendous growth, the chemistry head explained. The world has become accustomed to being startled by epoch making discoveries in many branches of the subject. These discoveries often bear a direct relation to the very existence of the human race and many people owe their lives to some one or more of these discoveries.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO MEDICINE

"Chemistry contributes to the alleviation of pain and suffering through the discovery of general and local anaesthetics, through harmless narcotics, and similar products," Doctor King said. "Many of these new products are improvements over materials used years ago and have an advantage in that they do not possess habit forming tendencies. They are of incalculable value to the human race in curing diseases.

"Contributions of chemistry to the industrial world are amazing and sometimes revolutionary in their effect. Manufacturers can no longer rest assured of the longevity of their processes, for overnight a new process may arise which will seriously endanger those now in operation. The recent discovery of a method of making wood alcohol from carbon monoxide and hydrogen gases is an example. This discovery has jeopardized the industry in this country where millions upon millions of dollars are invested. Such standard products as leather, rubber, and petroleum are being challenged by the synthetic operations of the chemist."

A SYNTHETIC LEATHER

Doctor King mentioned the fact that over 40,000,000 yards of artificial leather are consumed annually. This is purely a synthetic product made from cellulose and its close resemblance to real leather almost defies identification by surface observation.

Rubber is manufactured from coal and limestone, and while it is not as good for some purposes as natural rubber, for many uses it is well suited and serves even better.

COAL SERVES FOR PETROLEUM

One of the very recent contributions of chemical laboratories is the liquification of coal which is now in commercial operation. Solid coal by hydrogenation is changed to a liquid which serves as a substitute for petroleum in motor gas engines.

Recent advances in the field of catalysis were discussed by Doctor King. He mentioned the supposed action of catalyzer as well as several industries the success of which depends upon catalyzers, such as the manufacture of sulphuric acid, hydrogenated oils, and the ammonia process of taking nitrogen from the air.

PAPER MUST BE MORE THAN A SHOW WINDOW

Promotion May Build up Circulation But Background Necessary to Hold It

"Have something beside a show window for a newspaper if you want to hold circulation." This was the point stressed by T. O. Thackrey, editor of the Cleveland Press, in a talk to the circulation and advertis-

ing class of the college. Mr. Thackrey explained the methods of promoting circulation which the Cleveland newspaper considers good, both from the ethical and business standpoints.

Since a newspaper realizes the value of advertising it usually sets aside a definite percentage of the paper to be used for promotion. About 6 per cent of the space in the Cleveland Press is used to promote the paper, he said.

"Promotion does no good unless the paper has something in it to hold the circulation after getting it," Mr. Thackrey continued. "Promotion can only attract and after readers have been attracted there must be something to hold them—the paper must have a background."

The Cleveland Press has built up its circulation from 185,000 to 230,000 in about a year. The methods of obtaining the circulation were through serial stories, contests, a women's page, and censoring advertising which promotes good will, he explained. Since they believe that the saturation point on circulation has almost been reached the promotion department is devoting almost its entire time to making the paper better and holding the circulation, he said. No flashy, spectacular, advertising is used by the Press, not so much because it is not ethical as because it is not considered good business.

KSAC RADIO PROGRAM IS MOST EXTENSIVE

Favorable Comment for Kansas Station from Extension Director of Department of Agriculture

That radio station KSAC has the most extensive and ambitious program presented by any of the 14 land grant colleges was made known in the report of C. W. Warburton, director of extension in the United States department of agriculture.

"Kansas operates a 500 watt station on 340.7 meters as a general institutional activity under the supervision for the extension service," the department of agriculture report reads. "A rural school program is presented from 9 to 9:25 A. M. five days a week during the school year, this consisting of music, exercise, instructional talks, and calisthenics. From 9:55 to 10:25 the Housekeepers' Half Hour is scheduled."

"The noon-day program from 12:35 to 1:05 P. M. consists of brief entertainment feature, two short talks, and a 10 minute question box."

"The College of the Air is scheduled from 6:30 to 7:30 P. M.; the first five minutes being devoted to a brief review of the day's market, 15 minutes to popular lectures on a wide variety of subjects, and the period from 6:50 to 7:30 to a regularly scheduled course of instruction."

"The Kansas program is made up for a year in advance and is printed in a bulletin of 67 pages. This is probably the most extensive and ambitious radio program presented by any of the land grant colleges."

HONOR TENDERED DEAN CALL BY SCIENCE BODY

Kansas Man Elected Chairman of Experiment Section of Land Grant Colleges Association

L. E. Call, dean of agriculture of the college, was elected to the vice-presidency of the American Association for the Advancement of Science during the association's recent meeting in Philadelphia. The position also carries with it the chairmanship of the agricultural section of the association.

Dean Call also has been recently elected to the chairmanship of the experiment section of the American Association of Land Grant Colleges. He was appointed chairman of the committee on organization and policy of the agricultural experiment stations.

ALUMNI BOARD ANNOUNCES PROGRAM FOR COMING YEAR

GRADUATE ENROLMENT WILL GET SPECIAL ATTENTION

College Wants More Scholastically Superior Students and a Greater Loan Fund—Radio Helps Develop K. S. A. C. Interest

In line with the long time program adopted by the K. S. A. C. Alumni association at its annual business meeting last commencement time the board of directors of the association has adopted a plan of work for the immediate year including chief items as outlined herewith.

GRADUATE ENROLMENT GROWS

Many of the alumni are not aware of the rapid increase in enrolment in graduate study at K. S. A. C., nor of the gain in importance and recognition of the college among other institutions of higher learning. The alumni association is working with the graduate council in giving publicity to the graduate work offered. Efforts will be directed through K. S. A. C. graduates located at other institutions and at other fields of education such as extension work and vocational teaching.

As an aid to the facilities for graduate work at K. S. A. C. the alumni association is cooperating with the college in urging better library equipment, including a book bindery; in securing greater funds for the purchase of books and periodicals; in encouraging the exchange of professorships with other leading institutions, particularly in the summer school, and more original research work by members of the teaching staff and a lightening of the teaching load to permit more research; in establishing more graduate assistantships in departments at K. S. A. C. doing graduate work; urging the establishment of fellowships and scholarships by organizations and individuals interested in the work of K. S. A. C.; and establishing research and graduate work in extension methods at the college.

WANT SUPERIOR STUDENTS

K. S. A. C. is interested in obtaining more scholastically superior students. An alumni committee is now at work appointing representatives in local communities who will keep informed on the high school students who are outstanding in their classes. These students will be interviewed and sent material on subjects in which they are particularly interested.

Increased interest in K. S. A. C. is also being prompted through local meetings of alumni and former students to which high school seniors are invited. Approximately 20 such local meetings have been held during the past three months. Present day students at K. S. A. C. help out with the programs of these meetings.

CULTIVATE K. S. A. C. INTEREST

One important means of arousing interest in the college is through the radio. Each year a program particularly for alumni and former students is broadcast through station KSAC. A 10 minute period each week is devoted to a news review presented by the alumni secretary.

Constant effort is made to improve the alumni department of THE INDUSTRIALIST. A plan is now underway whereby home town papers will be sent news stories when an alumnus who has gone out from the community does some outstanding work which will be of interest to friends back home.

A GREATER LOAN FUND

The endowment loan fund made up principally from life memberships in the K. S. A. C. Alumni association has more than doubled in the past two years. There is in the fund now more than \$8,000. The goal set for the fund in the long time program is \$50,000 by 1936. As the fund increases more students in need of

funds to complete their college work can be accommodated by the loan fund committee.

Many students who come to Manhattan to inspect the college are directed to the alumni office. So many have been thus directed by alumni that it has been decided to establish a regular service for prospective freshmen. The board of directors has authorized the alumni secretary to organize a special reception committee for students. This committee will include a representative from each of the several departments of the college. When the student comes to the alumni office he will be shown over the campus and then taken to the department in which he is particularly interested and placed in the care of the committeeman who will explain in detail the work contemplated by the student.

DEMAND FOR CERTIFIED SEED GROWS STEADILY

Crop Improvement Association Aids Distribution on Quality and Adaptability Basis

"The policy of the Kansas Crop Improvement association is to aid in the dissemination of good seed of superior quality, which is known as certified seed, through every possible channel available in Kansas," stated C. C. Cunningham, president of the association, recently.

The demand for certified seed produced by members of the association has far exceeded the supply the past two years. Several reputable seed houses in Kansas are handling certified seed and Mr. Cunningham points out this fact as a distinct mark of progress in the agriculture of Kansas.

"Years ago, some of the seed houses felt that the Kansas Crop Improvement association was a competitive organization but that idea has entirely disappeared," explained H. R. Sumner, extension agronomist of the Kansas State Agricultural college. "Many growers of certified seed look to the seed houses and small grain elevators as a source of disposal for their products. These seed houses and elevators buy such certified seed and are, therefore, in a position to supply their customers with seed of the highest quality and adaptability."

RACIAL PREJUDICE FADES AS WORLD DRAWS CLOSER

Class Feeling Due to Ignorance, Doctor Kammeyer States

Any class or racial prejudice now felt in localities is due in the main to ignorance. So said Dr. J. E. Kammeyer, head of the department of economics and sociology, in a talk to the members of the Cosmopolitan club here recently.

At one time, the journeying of 6,000 miles into a strange land was a remarkable thing and practically unheard of, Doctor Kammeyer pointed out. Such conditions of travel convenience and communication at that time naturally led to suspicion, misunderstanding, and prejudice. The world today is drawing closer and closer together and is gradually erasing all feeling of class or racial hatred.

SILAGE NEEDS PROTEIN SUPPLEMENT, SAYS FITCH

But It Lacks Grain This Year, Must Be Fed Heavier

Silage is one of the best roughages for dairy cows, according to J. B. Fitch of the college dairy department. But in feeding silage the herdsman must remember that it is low in protein and must be balanced by feeding alfalfa hay or protein grain feed. Last fall much of the material put in silos contained little grain, which means that it should be fed a little heavier and probably will need to be supplemented with a little heavier grain ration than usual.

FARM AND HOME PROGRAM IS DIFFERENT THIS YEAR

RAILROADS GRANT USUAL FARE AND A HALF RATES

Plan Is to Devote One Day Each to Poultry, Dairy, Livestock, Crops—Women Will Have Special Meetings

Farm and Home week at the Kansas State Agricultural college is one of the big annual and really important events in Kansas agriculture, in the opinion of Dr. F. D. Farrell, president of the college. "Each year," he declared, "many of the state's most progressive men and women, particularly those who are interested in the improvement of agriculture and rural life, gather at the college during Farm and Home week."

A FOUR DAY PROGRAM

The fifty-third annual Farm and Home program will be held next month, February 8 to 11, inclusive.

There will be a change in the usual plan of the week's program this year. Each of the four days will be devoted to talks and demonstrations on one particular phase of farming. Tuesday, the opening day, will be devoted to poultry raising, Wednesday to dairying, Thursday to livestock production, and Friday to crops, with the usual Farm and Home week banquet Friday evening. A special program the last three days has been planned for the women by the home economics department of the college.

DISCUSS VARYING TOPICS

Indicative of the programs for the different days are these varying topics which will be discussed by authorities on the particular subjects which they discuss: The Evolution of Poultry Houses, The Cost of Producing Poultry Products, Curing Meats on the Farm, Some Practical Principles of Practical Feeding, Rotations as Influencing Yields and Quality of Wheat, and The Combine as a Factor in Wheat Production. On Tuesday afternoon a visit will be made to the college poultry farm and on Wednesday, dairy day, addresses will be made by W. J. Fraser, professor of dairy farming at the University of Illinois and by H. L. Russell, dean of agriculture at the University of Wisconsin.

Kansas railroads have granted a round trip rate of a fare and a half to Manhattan. A complete program for the week may be obtained by writing to the division of extension, K. S. A. C., Manhattan.

JOURNALISM STUDENTS EDIT MARYSVILLE PAPER

All News and Ad Copy Obtained by K. S. A. C. Newspaper Team

Success marked the editing of the Marshall County News December 17-22 by the team sent out from the journalism department of the college, according to Prof. Maynard W. Brown who was in charge of the team. With all the "front office" responsibility in their hands the students obtained a maximum amount of advertising and an excess of news copy for the paper. The edition brought favorable comment from editors of other newspapers.

The trip was of especial interest this year due to the fact that three of the five students that composed the team were girls, one of whom was acting editor. Members of the team were Alice Nichols, Eula Mae Currie, Dorothy Stevens, Gordon Hohn, and Carl Feldmann.

Professor Hillman Resigns

Prof. V. R. Hillman, who had been connected with the agricultural engineering department of the college since 1923, resigned his position January 1 in order to assume similar duties at the Virginia Polytechnic institute, Blacksburg, Va.

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F. D. FARRELL, PRESIDENT..... Editor-in-Chief
C. E. ROGERS..... Managing Editor
F. E. CHARLES..... Associate Editor
J. D. WALTERS..... Local Editor
R. L. FOSTER, '22..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. C. E. Rogers is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

The price of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST is 75 cents a year, payable in advance. The paper is sent free, however, to alumni, to officers of the state, and to members of the legislature.

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WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1927

GAS

The poison gas treaty drafted under the league of nations at Geneva is now being considered by the United States senate. Senator Borah is fighting with courage and determination for its ratification. General Pershing has spoken for it.

"If we decline to join the other nations in barring poison gas we shall make hypocritical our insistence that we are for genuine disarmament," declared a recent editorial in The Nation.

Very true. The world however feels toward gas today much as it did toward firearms a few centuries ago. The musket was considered a brutal weapon which civilized warriors would not use. Prisoners captured with firearms in their hands were speedily executed in the belief that they were not entitled to honorable consideration as prisoners of war as were the pikemen and bowmen.

The superior weapon, nevertheless, prevailed, as it always will. Gas is among the most effective of weapons: it makes considerable areas uninhabitable for days at a time and breaks the morale of men, even if they are unaffected physically. Having to wear a gas mask days on end will undermine the fighting spirit of almost any man.

Moreover, it is far from being as fiendish as such weapons as high explosive shells whose "razorlike fragmentations" cause agonizing wounds and disfigurements.

As long as there are wars, nations will use every means within their reach to bring them victory, and just so long will breaking such a treaty as this poison gas treaty be almost certain.

The American Legion and many chemists are protesting against ratification. Many of these were doubtless loud in their denunciation of the use of gas, when Germany adopted it in the last war. And so it goes.

Outlawry of WAR, not of one or two isolated weapons of warfare, is the solution of the problem. The treaty now before the senate is but a puny gesture in the right direction, futile in its attempt to mitigate the horrors of war, foredoomed to failure.

It should, doubtless, be ratified, but without any illusions as to results.

CORN TASSELS

O. B. D.

"In the case of some gentlemen," says the Wichita Democrat, "the preference for a blond or brunette depends upon which she is."

"We will say this for short dresses," demurely says the Emporia Lyon County Times, "pulling up stockings has thus been made a short and simple operation performed on the street or anywhere, whereas it used to call for retiring to a room."

Uncertainty as to what the styles will be 10 years from now causes the Kansas City Kansan to wonder just where to have the girls vaccinated.

Girls in a Boston college write Christmas cards with their toes as a

part of the treatment to correct fallen arches. "Chicken tracks?" questions the Wichita Beacon.

Another editor has just had a scrap with his wife. The pilot of the Marysville Advocate-Democrat says, "Nowadays about the time a boy gets old enough that he doesn't have to tell his mother where and why he was out late, he gets married and has to tell his wife."

"In west Africa," the Emporia Lyon County Times tells us, "the distribution of wives is not unlike the distribution of wealth in this country. A traveler reports a town in which 460 men had no wives at all, while others had many. One man (a war profiteer, no doubt) had 98."

The Kinsley Graphic has the reformation problem down to a science. It thinks that one young man of the community should be informed that one kiss transfers 40 million germs because at the rate he is now going he flirts with several billion germs in one evening.

BOOKS

Franklin of the Flesh-pots

"Benjamin Franklin: the First Civilized American," by Phillips Russell Brentano's. \$5.00.

If George Washington was father of his country, Benjamin Franklin was surely its grandfather. The new nation could never have been born without the dowry which came from across the seas to pay all those expenses during the trying time of the national parturition. And it was Grandfather Benjamin who coaxed the money out of the pockets of a good natured but none too well-to-do French cousin. It was probably the greatest good Franklin ever did, whose chief aim in life was to do good.

But by no means the only good. "Because," writes his most recent and most sympathetic biographer "at an American period eminent for narrowness, supersition, and bleak beliefs he was mirthful, generous, openminded, learned, tolerant, and humor loving. Because he was the first American man of the world in the sense that he was the first American world-man."

The foregoing quotation from the Prefatory Catechism to Russell's biography of Franklin answers the question, why do you call him the first civilized American?

The next question and answer add force to what has been said relative to his being his country's grandfather:

What was his age as compared with that of George Washington, John Adams, and Thomas Jefferson?

He was mature with a record of achievement when they were still swaddled infants. He was 26 years older than Adams, and 37 years older than Jefferson.

Mr. Russell presents a Franklin hitherto little known in America where his name has always been associated with the Poor Richard preserved in the "Autobiography." A new appreciation of his cosmopolitan character, of his love of good living (the gout was a sore trial to him in his old age), of his achievements in politics, science, education, philosophy, and journalism, causes one to feel as toward an old acquaintance until now misunderstood.

The Franklin of Poor Richard wrote to hold the interest and sympathy of a public which sincerely believed that "Early to bed, and early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy, and wise." Ben himself may have believed it in 1758. But he wrote, privately to a friend three years later, "For my own part, I find I love company, chat, a laugh, a glass, and even a song, as well as ever."—C. E. Rogers.

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist

FIFTY YEARS AGO

Judge Brewer was to deliver lectures on practical law during the term.

At their last meeting the Alpha Betas discussed the question, "Should the natural sciences be taught in the common district schools?" Affirmative, S. N. Ward; negative, W. Ulrich. Decision in favor of affirmative.

FORTY YEARS AGO

The shops and offices were crowded. Carpentry claimed 154 students,

blacksmithing 8, printing 82, telegraphy 35, sewing 56, and cooking 30.

A number of the younger students formed an Aggassix club to pursue the study of natural history.

President and Mrs. Fairchild entertained the board of regents and members of the college faculty at an early tea at their home Wednesday.

Professor Popenoe read a paper before the state board of agriculture, giving some account of experimental tree planting at the college.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

The juniors elected the following officers for the winter term: President, Jeanette Perry, president; A. D. Whipple, vice-president; A. G.

self-interview. He mercilessly delved into the inner-consciousness and the defenseless Sam Clemens, finding him to be, not the happy man most people supposed, but miserable because his portraits did not do him justice. "I would like to be drawn once, before I reach 70 again, as I would look if I had been made right instead of carelessly," he said bitterly, and in his ingenious way he wove a yarn about his portrait woes. He showed an old photograph of himself by Sarony and told this story:

"That alleged portrait has a private history. Sarony was as much of an enthusiast about wild animals as he was about photography, and when Doctor Du Chaillu brought the first gorilla to this country, in 1819, he came to me in a fever of excite-

The Chief Bulwark of Science

From "What Is News?" by Gerald White Johnson

To clarify and make assimilable by the masses the results of the researches of scholars is the newspaperman's contribution to the advancement of knowledge. The importance of that contribution is immense in a democratic country, where the weight of majority opinion is felt in every department of life. It is the chief bulwark of science against extinction at the hands of ignorant fanatics. Lacking a monarch whose patronage is sufficient to protect it, science itself is at the mercy of the mob, and it desperately needs interpreters and translators who can speak both the language of science and that of the mob to prevent the crucifixion of learning under a misapprehension as to its true nature.

If the interpreter is sufficiently skilled he can accomplish this mediation to the satisfaction of both parties. It is no easy task. It will tax his resources to the utmost; and, if his resources are small, he will assuredly fail. But the thing can be done. The adventures of an Einstein on the outermost frontiers of thought can be made news as effectively as the latest divorce case, but not by the same means. The former is infinitely the more difficult task, and it calls for an infinitely abler newspaperman.

Nevertheless, the battle of ideas is potentially news. If it is properly presented the public will eat it up. The public lays no real inhibitions upon the newspaperman. The real inhibitions are the limits of his own capacity to master his trade.

Wilson, secretary; Gertrude Rhodes, treasurer; Josephine Wilder, marshal.

Professors Walters and Georgeson represented the college at a farmers' institute at Pleasanton.

Mrs. Nichols was elected president of the Kindergarten association.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

At the annual state horticultural society meeting held at Topeka during the holidays the college was represented by President Nichols, Professors Popenoe, Calvin, and Dickens, and several assistants.

TEN YEARS AGO

H. B. Walker, associate professor of irrigation and drainage engineering, received a letter from L. C. Bryan of Villa Miguel, Switzerland, relative to the possibilities of draining a large Swiss swamp.

The Rev. James Hervey Lee, the last surviving member of the old classical faculty of the Kansas State Agricultural college, died at his home west of the college. He was 86 years old.

MARK TWAIN'S PORTRAIT

"The real trouble about an interview is that the matters touched upon are always suggested by the interviewer, and as he cannot know what is of first interest in the prisoner's mind, he is not likely, save by accident, to suggest a topic that the prisoner can talk about with any real warmth. It is most unlikely that either of you gentlemen with a week to prepare in could guess the subject which is not only uppermost in my mind this morning, but is occupying and solidly packing to the exclusion of all other interests the whole spacious firmament of it. That subject will seem to you and to everybody else trivial, whereas to me for just this day and train only it is of first importance. It is a matter of portraits—portraits of me."

Thus did Mark Twain introduce the subject of this gay and original

ment and asked if my father was of record and authentic. I said he was. Then Sarony, without any abatement of his excitement, asked me if my grandfather also was of record and authentic. I said he was. Then Sarony, with still rising excitement and with joy added to it, said he had found my great grandfather in the person of the gorilla, and had recognized him at once by his resemblance to me. I was deeply hurt, but did not reveal this, because I knew Sarony meant no offense, for the gorilla had not done him any harm and he was not a man who would say an unkind thing about a gorilla wantonly.

"I went with him to inspect the ancestor, and examined him from several points of view, without being able to detect anything more than a passing resemblance. 'Wait,' said Sarony with strong confidence. 'Let me show you.' He borrowed my overcoat and put it on the gorilla. The result was surprising. I saw that the gorilla, while not looking distinctly like me, was exactly what my great grandfather would look like if I had one. Sarony photographed the creature in that overcoat and spread the picture around the world. It has remained spread around the world ever since. It turns up every week in some newspaper somewhere or other. It is not my favorite, but, to my exasperation, it is everybody else's. Do you think you could get it suppressed for me? I will pay the limit."—Marlan Pew in Editor and Publisher.

God grants liberty only to those who love it, and are always ready to guard and defend it.—Daniel Webster.

CONSANGUINITY

Ethel Fuller in the Christian Century

I thought to lose a bitter mood in a forest solitude. The brooding silence served to stress my heart-broken loneliness. Twanging fingers in a pine flicked those taut nerve-strings of mine, and mirrored in a tragic pool was the visage of a fool.

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

A WAY OUT

Christmas is over—at least until after next Thanksgiving. I feel it in my aching bones. Most of us have even had time to recover a bit, and some of us have actually grown philosophical about it.

The general consensus seems to be that little can be done to reduce the giving delirium. But that consensus, like most general opinions, is wrong. Something can be done, because something must be done.

Congress can do something to relieve the recipients of Christmas gifts. My faith proceeds from the fact that Congress has failed miserably to relieve anything else or anybody else. Anything that costs as much as Congress does must surely be good for something.

I am fairly well acquainted with one moderately worthy gentleman, who at this moment is suffering from five perfectly gorgeous scarfs on his neck. I know an estimable woman who has four more pairs of gaudily beribboned shoe trees than she has pairs of shoes. I have spoken with a young lady who almost blushing admits that she has recently been made the owner of nine terribly fussy pairs of art garters. I know of boudoirs so jammed with boudoir pillows that there is no place to lay one's sleepy head, of living rooms and parlors so adorned with polychromed plaques as to make the gushiest raver-on admit that art is awful, of kitchen closets so full of arty rubber aprons as to constitute a most illegal fire hazard.

Every dresser and dressing table in this land of Andrew Mellon prosperity is loaded to the gills with perfumizers and bulbous bottles of chypre perfume, every bathroom is bulging with roseate and rainbowish containers of bath salts, every writing desk is full of violet pink stationery with blue shadow borders, every table in every home of every too-fat woman in America still sags under the weight of disastrous pounds of Christmas candy.

The situation should be viewed with alarm immediately. Congress should pass a law—fancy that—creating in every postoffice and substation under its so-called jurisdiction a clearing house for Christmas gifts that cannot be made to last until the next giving orgy rolls around.

A fee of 10 or 15 per cent could easily be got for the disposal of impractical egg slicers, undersize socks, oversize house slippers, duplicate toy trains, quadruplicate ice picks with clever verse dangling thereto, and all other useless Yuletide impedimenta. The vast federal income arising from the modest fee could be applied to the European war debt, the building of battle cruisers, and the hard-surfacing of roads in states that modesty forbids our mentioning.

There is no pain so poignant as the pain of repletion, and no repletion so stifling as the repletion that comes from an overdose of Christmas presents sent in the right spirit and the wrong direction. Certainly congress ought to be able to relieve constituents who are suffering a surplus of baubles.

In the meanwhile the constituents must be patient. They must wear out the socks and the scarfs and the rosebud garters and the rubber aprons and the polychromed bric a brac, and play with the electric trains and the boudoir pillows and the ice picks and the cigar lighters, and eat the candy and the pecans, and write with blue ink on the purple stationery until nobody answers anymore. Things that can't be endured must be worn out.

If the administration knows anything at all about what it's all about, it will get behind this move for Christmas-gift clearing houses and really relieve somebody that needs relieving.

No one minds what Jeffrey says: it is not more than a week ago that I heard him speak disrespectfully of the equator.—Sydney Smith.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

L. R. Sellers, '24, is located at 4003 Pine, Philadelphia.

Ella Schrupf, '26, is teaching in the Elmdale high school.

Warren Crabtree, '20, has moved from Milton to Silverton, Ore.

Ella (Chitty) Fuhrer, '14, is living at 1709 Gladys, Long Beach, Cal.

Verral Craven, '15, is teaching in the University of Utah at Salt Lake City.

Harvey Franklin, '25, is employed by the Bucyrus company at Milwaukee, Wis.

Dudley Atkins, '13, has located at 705 East Forty-first street, Kansas City, Mo.

Otto F. Fisher, '22, is working for the Kansas Gas and Electric company at Wichita.

Lula Jennings, '26, is teaching home economics and physical education at Hunter.

Anna (Thomas) Cooper, '15, is residing in Hoquian, Wash. Her address is Box 92.

Delos C. Taylor, '25, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be changed from Harveyville to Newton.

Norman Palmquist, f. s., is employed by Boller Brothers, architects, of Kansas City, Mo.

J. R. Starkey, '22, is a partner in the Orange County Veterinary hospital at Goshen, N. Y.

L. E. Rossel, '22, has moved from Sharpsville, Pa., to 5434 Ruskin avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

H. T. Morris, '10, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 821 Holland avenue, Wilkinsburg, Pa.

Dan Walters, '08, and Mrs. Walters have moved from Parsons to 1018 Fremont, Manhattan.

Nina Irene Miller, '20, is attending Chicago university and working toward her master's degree.

J. B. Harris, '26, has a position with the Utah Power and Light company at Salt Lake City, Utah.

George J. Fiedler, '26, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 131 Ferry street, Schenectady, N. Y.

G. E. Yerkes, '06, and Mrs. Yerkes are located at 1601 Argonne place, N. W., Washington, D. C.

R. D. Laffin, '14, was recently elected president of the Iowa County Agent association. He succeeded O. W. Beeler, '16.

Walter Wisnicky, '26, has located at 1300 Cherry street, Green Bay, Wis., for the general practice of veterinary medicine.

Mary Marcene Kimball, f. s., has resigned her position with a newspaper in Jamestown, N. D., to accept a better position in Pensacola, Fla.

MARRIAGES

DOW—GOOLD

The marriage of Davida Chandler Dow, f. s., to John E. Goold, of Hanover, N. H., took place December 29 at the home of the bride in Salina. Mr. and Mrs. Goold will be at home in Wilmington, Del.

HENDRICKSON—HALBOWER

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Elma Hendrickson, '26, and Kenneth Halbower, '26, which took place on May 25, 1926. Mr. and Mrs. Halbower are at home in Anthony.

MCCARTNEY—SAYRE

Alice McCartney of Chillicothe, Ohio, became the bride of Edwin D. Sayre, professor in the music department at K. S. A. C. on December 27. Professor and Mrs. Sayre will be at home at 1230 Vattier.

BELKNAP—HARRIS

The marriage of Phyllis A. Belknap, f. s., to W. A. Harris, Kansas Wesleyan, took place Christmas night in Salina. Mr. and Mrs. Harris will be at home in Salina, where Mr. Harris is connected with the Rohrbach Shoe company.

PATTERSON—TOBUREN

The marriage of Agnes Patterson, f. s., and Milton Toburen, '26, took place at the home of the bride in

Manhattan December 26. Mr. and Mrs. Toburen will be at home in Lebanon, where Mr. Toburen teaches in the high school.

CORBY—DOBSON

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Margaret Corby, f. s., and Maurelle Dobson, f. s., on Christmas morning at the Episcopal church in Manhattan. They are at home in Whitewater, where Mr. Dobson is athletic coach in the high school.

ROMMEL—ROBERTS

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Lillian Rommel, '23 to Carroon B. Roberts, '21, both of Beloit, on December 19. They are at home on a farm near Carthage, Mo.

DEATHS

George Carpenter Wheeler, eldest son of Mark Wheeler, '97, and Janette (Carpenter) Wheeler, f. s., and a brother of Charles, Harriet, and Edward Wheeler, died in Berkeley, Cal., December 17, 1926, at the age of 20 years, nine months and 10 days. Robert Wheeler had suffered from valvular heart disease from childhood and fell dead after running to catch a street car. He was a senior in electrical engineering at the University of California and would have graduated in May, 1927. Interment was in the National Military cemetery, Presidio of San Francisco. Mark Wheeler, '97, is a colonel of the U. S. Army, retired.

BIRTHS

William Knostman, '21, and Ruth (Peck) Knostman, '22, of Wamego, announce the birth of a son on December 5.

Walter B. Gould, f. s., and Sadie (Marvin) Gould, '15, of Jamestown, announce the birth of Elizabeth Jane, on November 20.

A College Film in the Making

A motion picture film showing campus activities, so well remembered by K. S. A. C. graduates, and glimpses of the "old timers" will be available by the close of this college year for the showing at alumni club meetings, as a result of plans made at the college during the holidays.

F. E. Colburn head of the illustrations department, will "shoot" the picture and will do the developing in his laboratories at the college. Intentions are to make first a one reel picture which will give the alumni and former students an idea of the developments at the college in recent years. Then, if the picture is received as well as expected, plans are to make one or two reels each year.

The first college movie, which will also be available for extension workers of the college, is intended primarily for showing among the alumni and former students. The picture is to be made as an aid to the programs of the local alumni gatherings and to serve as an incentive for more group reunions.

Almost all localities have access to a motion picture projector where the reel may be shown. Alumni in many localities may find that the local motion picture house will be glad to show the reel as a part of the regular entertainment. Many of the county agents in Kansas who are K. S. A. C. graduates have projectors available and can show the reel for the benefit of the local alumni organizations.

To obtain the college motion picture, alumni should make application to the alumni office. Where possible the applications should be made by an officer of the local association. When ready for use the reel will be sent to an individual who will assume the responsibility for it while in use by his organization.

Details as to time limits or number of showings in a particular locality are yet to be worked out, depending upon the number of applications for the picture. Requests for the reel will be received now. Alumni groups in cities distant from the campus will be as free to use the picture as will those living in Kansas. After a group uses the picture it must be returned to the college for inspection before it can be sent to another place.

LOOKING AROUND

R. L. FOSTER

A few weeks ago Mrs. Belle Selby Curtiss, '82, established a loan fund at K. S. A. C. and in a letter to the alumni secretary said in part: "I know that my life will not be long enough nor my ability to give sufficient to pay all that I owe to the college and to those who endeavored to instruct me— which, sad to relate, is often a thankless task." Perhaps the task is thankless. The financial return certainly is meager. Then, is there no reward? Certainly so, if all count their reward as does the anonymous teacher who writes the following discussion.

THE REWARDS OF A TEACHER

By One
We sometimes hear it said that the teacher fails to receive his just reward, that the man of research establishes a reputation based on his published papers, the extension worker makes a name for himself in the community where he works, the administrator receives his recompense as a higher salary, while the faithful teacher has little to show for his efforts but a collection of class roll books stored in the department archives, and perhaps the enmity of his "flunkers."

While it is true that the brilliant investigator may often be better known to the world at large, the extension man more of a figure in his community, and the administrator among "the powers that be" in the institution, state and nation, than the teacher, it is likewise true that on sober reflection every good teacher knows that he has a form of wealth quite unrealized by those whose work does not throw them constantly in close touch with the young people who, after all, are the very center and raison d'être of our colleges and universities.

The writer recently asked the fathers of two of his old "boys" how they were getting on, stating that he had sort of lost track of them in the last year or two. The replies of these "dads" provided food for thought and the urge to express these thoughts.

One of these men said that his son, while at work in one of the big eastern plants of the Standard Oil company, had displayed a type of courage and pluck that had attracted the attention of the head of the personnel division of the New York office, had been called to New York for an interview, and selected for special training and rapid advancement. This boy probably had not acquired these traits nor learned these lessons from the writer or any other teacher but nevertheless the story of his success was heard with intense interest.

Another "dad," when asked what his son was doing, replied, not in a spirit of boasting at all, "Well, John has his M. S. degree from the Northwestern university and is now working with Dr. Richard T. Ely, the well known economist." We used to call this boy slow, but always recognized and tried to encourage his ability.

These two official reports of progress, much more interesting than some of those we are required to make at stated intervals to investigating committees, set the writer to thinking and caused him to follow the advice of the old hymn and to count his blessings, and those of all teachers who stay in the game long enough to see some of their "boys" in action, often surpassing the ability and far outdistancing the accomplishments of their former instructors.

This teacher was able to recall the names, the friendly associations, and some of the accomplishments of enough of his "boys" to fully reward him for all the time spent in preparing class material, teaching three hour laboratory sections and even grading note books and quiz papers. One of these "boys" has his master's degree from the University of Minnesota, has been a member of the research and teaching staff at a southern university, and is now in one of the research divisions of the United States department of agriculture. Another has only recently completed, at some sacrifice the work of his master's degree at Kansas State Agricultural college and is now in charge of the field experiments at an important western station of the United States department of agriculture.

A third member of the old crew

has received the much coveted and respected doctor's degree from Harvard university, and not only the degree but the statement of his major instructor that his thesis was one of the three best ever written in that special field of study at Harvard. Still another of the "boys" is now employed by one of the largest brokerage firms in New York City, is taking advanced work in economics and statistics at Columbia university, made a 1,300 mile trip for his firm last summer, and is more than making good, as a capable member of their technical staff.

Vocational high school teachers of Kansas, who have sometimes found this teacher's insistence on care in spelling, use of good English, and other "unimportant details" a bit irksome have come in to say that they could now see the thing from the other side of the fence, and some of them have even been so rash as to give up their positions to return to K. S. A. C. to take graduate work under this same teacher of "agricultural English."

When this teacher came to Kansas he knew not a single county agent. Now he is happy to be able to count up in his column of former students, a fair proportion of these agricultural missionaries. This sprinkling of friends over the state may not have any money value to the teacher, but it has a real value, not to be measured in terms of dollars, and is an annual and almost daily source of pleasure and satisfaction.

Not alone in Kansas, but in South Africa South America, China, Bulgaria, and other countries, are former students whose letters and continuing friendship testify to the fact that the teacher has his reward. If every year, out of the dozens, scores, or hundreds of students with whom it is our privilege to work, we can be successful in helping in some small way to develop the latent abilities, the spark of genius, and the resolve to be of service to others, in even a few young men and women, what greater reward can we ask for or receive?

If we add to our text book assignments, a few lessons in the school of experience, in the demonstration of the value of care, thoroughness, fairness in all our dealings and friendly encouragement, we will live to see more returning "old grads" who come into our old college offices to renew the friendships formed as students, and to report that our urge to work, to live, to love, and to push on toward better things, had borne fruit. Surely this fruit of accomplishment is our rich reward.

Alumni Banquet Cage Squads

Approximately 100 grads and former students of K. S. A. C. turned out to welcome members of the Wildcat basketball squad at a reunion banquet held at the Lamar hotel in Salina December 29, the day before the Aggies met the quintet of Kansas Wesleyan.

The Aggie squad with Coach Charles Corsaut and members of the high school basketball teams from Wichita and Salina were special guests at the dinner. Charles Shaver, '15, Salina architect and a member of the advisory council of K. S. A. C. Alumni association, gave the address of welcome. Response for the K. S. A. C. basketball men was made by A. R. "Monk" Edwards, captain.

Talks were made by Coach Corsaut and Clifton, "Lefty" Byers. Coach Corsaut took exception to William Allan White's editorial, "Bye Bye Football," and declared that the "tail does not wag the dog" at K. S. A. C. College athletics prove an incentive for interesting all students in physical development, he pointed out.

Everett Willis, '22, president of the Saline County association of K. S. A. C. alumni, was toastmaster.

The Saline county alumni appreciated the opportunity of entertaining the basketball squad, according to Mr. Shaver. "We had a fine turnout and an enjoyable time," he reports. "Such meetings are helping to put K. S. A. C. on the map up here in this territory and are doing some advertising of the right kind for the college."

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

Mrs. Alice Marcotte died December 30 while visiting her two daughters in Concordia. The funeral was held in Concordia January 1, seven members of the fraternity acting as pall bearers. Mrs. Marcotte was well known on the hill and was housemother of the Kappa Phi Alpha fraternity from its inception five years ago until its recent consolidation with Alpha Sigma Psi when she took up the duties of housemother for the new organization.

Charles Jones, a sophomore in civil engineering, was killed when a car in which he was riding was struck by a train near his home at Turner on Christmas day. He was a member of Alpha Sigma Psi social fraternity and was well known on the hill.

Ten faculty members of the college attended meetings of social science organizations in St. Louis during the holidays. Those attending were Dr. W. E. Grimes, Prof. R. M. Green, E. A. Stokdyk, and Harold Howe, of the department of agricultural economics; Dr. J. E. Kammerer, Prof. W. H. Burr, Prof. J. T. Anderson, and Prof. Leo Spurrier, of the department of economics and sociology; Miss Myrtle Gunselman of the department of household economics; and W. E. Rowe of the department of mathematics.

Phi Delta Kappa, honorary educational fraternity, held initiation for six new members. They were George J. Stewart, Manhattan; O. M. Chilcott, Manhattan; Irwin Benne, Washington; F. A. Irwin and Earl Westgate, Manhattan; and H. O. Morris, Mount Hope.

Phi Kappa Phi, national honorary scholastic fraternity, held initiation in December for the following persons: Rushton Gardner Cortelyou, Manhattan; Clarence Elmer Morlan, Rantoul; Ray Adams, Topeka; Stanley Malcolm Fraser, Talmage; Ernest Roosevelt Siefkin, Wichita; Ray Geddes, Wellington; Wilbert Garold Fritz, Manhattan; Alma Louise Hochuli, Holton; Mildred Hazel Bobb, Newton; Mildred Bertha Thurow, Macksville; and Gilbert Fred Otto, Manhattan.

COLLEGE REPRESENTED AT JOURNALISM MEET

Faculty Members Present Papers on Newspaper Research—Nelson A. Crawford on Program

Two members of the department of industrial journalism, C. E. Rogers, head of the department, and Maynard W. Brown, associate professor, attended annual meetings of professional societies at Columbus, Ohio, the last four days of December. Professor Rogers presented a paper, "The Daily Newspaper as it Pertains to Agricultural News and Comment." A research paper was prepared by F. E. Charles, assistant professor, to be read by Professor Brown.

Nelson Antrim Crawford, former head of the department of industrial journalism, attended the meetings and appeared on the program. Two K. S. A. C. graduates, W. A. Sumner, a member of the teaching staff of the department of agricultural journalism, University of Wisconsin, and C. R. F. Smith, a member of the teaching staff of the department of technical journalism, Iowa State college, were at the meeting. Professor Sumner was elected a member of the executive committee of the American Association of Teachers of Journalism.

55 ENROLLED FOR TWO MONTHS SHORT COURSE

Eight Are Second Year Men, Six Take Dairy Work

Fifty five young Kansas farmers enrolled in the short courses at the college on January 3. Eight of these students are taking the second year work in the two months course and will be awarded a certificate for work satisfactorily completed. Six are taking specialized creamery short courses.

NAME WHEAT KING DURING FARM AND HOME MEETINGS

WINNERS IN BREAD BAKING TESTS ARE CHOSEN

Kansas Championship Will Be a Real One—Based on Grain Quality, Acre Yield, and Cultural Methods

One bushel of 1926 wheat and the story back of it is going to win for some farmer the title of wheat champion of Kansas and a cash reward of \$300.

The title and the prize will be awarded during the annual Farm and Home week at the Kansas State Agricultural college February 8 to 11. The cash prizes are to be awarded by the Kansas City, Mo., chamber of commerce. A second prize of \$200 and a third prize of \$100 in the wheat champion contest will be awarded. The farmers from whom the state champions will be picked are the county champions selected during the tour of the wheat festival train through Kansas last summer.

COMPLETE BAKING TESTS

Bread baking tests conducted on samples of the 35 contest entrants indicate very close competition.

Rankings in the bread tests are as follows: Theodore Tacha, Jennings, Decatur county, tied for first place with H. L. Hartshorn, Ford, Ford county. E. J. Burkhardt, Cimarron, Gray county, tied for second honors with W. W. Cooper, Hoxie, Sheridan county. First and second placings have respective tests of 60.3 pounds and 61.6 pounds per bushel.

WILL BE REAL CHAMPION

The plan for scoring competitors which has been worked out by the college and chamber of commerce is so arranged that the winner will be a real champion, college extension men agree. He will not necessarily be the grower who has a large acreage nor necessarily a high acre production. Differences in soil quality in various sections of the state will be allowed for by scoring the acre yield of each county champion on a basis of the average 10 year yield for the county in which the grower lives.

Quality of grain and soundness of production methods both will mean more than yield per acre in the scoring. Out of a total of 2,000 points, 750 will be based on grain quality, 450 on acre yield, and 800 on cultural methods. In scoring the quality of grain exhibited, weight per bushel, quality and quantity of protein, and freedom from rye and smut will be considered. Scoring of the production methods will depend upon soil management, the cropping system, time of seeding, and seed treatment methods.

EFFICIENCY IS THE AIM

"Our program is not a plan to increase the total wheat acreage of the state nor necessarily to increase the total production of wheat," declared speakers from the wheat festival train platform last August, "but is an attempt to help the producer become more efficient by enabling him to increase the dependability of his crop, to reduce production cost, and to produce grain of better quality and market it advantageously."

GRIMES ELECTED HEAD OF GAMMA SIGMA DELTA

Selection Follows His Active Interest in Both National Society and Local Chapter

Dr. W. E. Grimes, head of the department of agricultural economics at the Kansas State Agricultural college, was elected national president of Gamma Sigma Delta, at its annual meeting in St. Louis.

Gamma Sigma Delta is an honor society which elects its members during the second semester of the senior year from among students majoring in agriculture, veterinary medicine, and the sciences closely related to agriculture and veterinary medicine. There has been an active chapter of the society at this institution for the last 10 years. Most of the leading agricultural colleges of the country maintain chapters.

"The election of Doctor Grimes to the presidency of the society is an honor which he well deserves because of his active interest in both

the national organization and in our local chapter," commented Dean L. E. Call following the election.

Doctor Grimes succeeds C. W. Warburton, director of extension service, United States department of agriculture. Other officers elected were Dr. C. R. Ball, United States department of agriculture, vice-president; Prof. C. A. Iverson, Iowa State college, secretary; Prof. R. H. Bray, Illinois university, treasurer; and Prof. J. O. Rankin, Nebraska university, historian.

CEDAR-APPLE RUST ON INCREASE IN KANSAS

Must Grow Trees a Mile Apart—Some Varieties Immune

An apple disease that seems to be on the increase in Kansas orchards is the cedar-apple rust. It cannot be controlled if red cedar trees and susceptible varieties of apples are grown near each other. Either the apples or the red cedar must be destroyed. Certain varieties of apples such as Winesap, Delicious, and Grimes are resistant or immune to this disease. However, Jonathan, Rome, and Wealthy varieties are susceptible and should never be planted within a mile of red cedar trees.

PROGRESS OF KANSAS PAPERS

A new press will be installed by the Wamego Reporter, this paper announced in its December 16 edition. In the same issue the Reporter notified advertisers that the rate was to be increased to 20 cents per single column inch. The Reporter says:

From and after January 1, the advertising rate in The Reporter will be 20 cents per single column inch. This is a little higher than previously but the former rate was too low. It was entirely out of line considering the circulation of The Reporter. The previous rate did not give a fair return for the expense and effort. We plan on a bigger and better paper in 1927 than in 1926 and are going to considerable expense to provide it. Reader interest means advertising interest, and reader interest is manifest, by the growing subscription list. In 14 months there has been only one week in which new names have not been added.

We hope to have another newspaper press installed for the first issue in 1927, which press will handle a seven column paper. This means that we can give each week eight columns more of reading in a regular sized paper.

A recent lament of the Anthony Republican and Bulletin:

Because the Republican-Bulletin had to print just 13 pages last week everything went wrong that could go wrong. In the first place because some matter was left out part of the edition had to be printed again. Then a little lady came in the office and said a notice had been omitted. After an hour's search through the paper the item was finally found and the little lady was made happy. Then, for some reason or other, perhaps the 13 jinx, many people did not receive all the paper. Some of them got eight pages, others only got four. A man came to the office and said his want ad was not printed. He just didn't get the supplement in the paper, but it had been lost out in some manner difficult to ascertain, but it was probably because of the 13 jinx again.

The Russell Record is running a series of features about local men, a series which undoubtedly adds to the excellent reader interest the Record has long enjoyed. In each feature story some citizen of Russell is given a column story on his achievements, what he is doing for Russell, and some of the more illuminating incidents in his life. Several of the Kansas papers are running similar series now, among them being the Larned Tiller and Toiler which has for some time been using industrial features and features about women.

The Christmas edition of the Kinsey Graphic issued December 9 consisted of 36 pages crammed full of news and advertising. Whenever the Graphic decides to put out a special edition it goes the limit and puts out one that has in it something of special interest to everyone and much of interest to all. In the following paragraph the Graphic announces that it refused advertising in order to get in all of the news and features it wished:

This edition of the Graphic goes to you with thirty-six pages, many of them filled with historical stories of the pioneers, and others about the folks now. Our great regret is that we could not use all

SENTIMENT IS SWINGING TO CERTIFIED SEED POTATOES

PLANT PATHOLOGIST PREDICTS GENERAL USE IN 1927

Spindle Tuber Turns Growers Toward Better Stock—Inspected Fields Have Less than 1 Per Cent Diseased Vines

"Fall sales of certified Irish potato seed from Minnesota growers to Kansas seed dealers and growers indicate that more certified seed will be planted in the Sunflower state next spring than ever before," according to C. E. Graves, extension plant pathologist, at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

The purchase of large amounts of certified seed is regarded as a stamp of approval by growers and a victory for certified seed. For a long time many Kansas potato growers have regarded certified seed as something for which they paid more money and got very little extra quality in return.

INSECTS SPREAD DISEASE

The appearance of a great amount of spindle tuber, a disease which causes a degeneration of the seed, probably started sentiment towards

certified seed this year more than anything else, in the opinion of Mr. Graves. "This disease," he said, "is carried from diseased potato plants in the field to healthy plants by insects, particularly the potato leaf hopper and aphids. It is in respect to transmission of the spindle tuber disease in the field that certified seed has the advantage of uncertified seed. Certified seed growers are required to rogue out or destroy spindle tuber plants in their fields as soon as the disease can be detected in the top growth. These diseased plants must be pulled up and destroyed between the first and second inspections of the field by the state inspectors. This entails a lot of work, but it materially lessens the spindle tuber infection in the crop."

In examining several lots of Irish potato seed last spring Mr. Graves found that the certified lot contained only .9 per cent spindle tubers, while the six lots of uncertified seed contained from 2.5 per cent to 8.6 per cent spindle tubers.

WANT ADAPTED VARIETIES

Mr. Graves also discussed varietal mixtures in seed. The Green Mountain variety is most often mixed in our Irish potato seed, he explained. This variety yields practically nothing in Kansas. One lot of seed was examined last spring and was found to contain 3.5 per cent Green Mountain seed, which meant that 3.5 per cent of the hills produced in that field would yield nothing.

"Most of the certified seed growers are men who are trying to keep up quality in seed potatoes," the plant specialist declared. "Kansas potato growers have begun to realize this and slowly but surely the sentiment is swinging towards certified seed."

PIGS MARKED LATE DUE TO DRY WEATHER

Corn, Shorts, and Tankage Make Good Ration for Shoats Poorly Fed Last Summer

Corn at 80 cents a bushel and the dry weather are jointly responsible for the fact that only about 50 per cent of the January, February, and early March farrowed pigs were marketed by the middle of October, according to C. G. Elling, extension animal husbandman of the college.

There were many pigs which in October were fairly well grown out but were not fat, he explained. They had been rustling around and had not much corn but fat is important and the question arises, which is the best ration and will it pay to fatten them or to sell them as stock hogs?

"If pigs are thrifty, free from worms, lice and mange, and are fed a well balanced ration they will make good returns on the food they eat notwithstanding the fact that corn, shorts, and tankage are rather high priced," Mr. Elling declared in a radio talk. "Corn is our greatest hog feed, and in the northeast corner of Kansas where corn is quite plentiful the fattening problem is simplified. Corn alone, however, is not a complete ration. It should be balanced with about three to five pounds of tankage for each one hundred pounds of corn used. If one half gallon of skim milk is fed each pig per day the amount of tankage can be reduced one half."

One of the most satisfactory methods of finishing the spring pig is the self feeder with shelled corn in one compartment and tankage in another. This is an economical way of putting on the pork and it reduces the cost of labor also.

"If corn has to be purchased in order to put the finishing touches on the spring pigs, I believe that it would be just as well to use a ration of 60 pounds shelled corn to 36 pounds shorts and four pounds tankage," said Mr. Elling. "Oats, bran, or any other bulky food should not be used in the ration for fattening shoats. If kafir, milo, or feterita are to be used for fattening, they should be ground. Usually it requires 10 per cent more of these grains to produce 100 pounds of pork than when corn is used. Barley is also a good hog food. It is slightly bulky but when used on a half and half basis with corn and is supplemented with tankage good results may be obtained."

PORTLAND CEMENTS SHOW UNIFORMITY IN STRENGTH

K. S. A. C. BULLETIN GIVES RESULTS OF BRAND TESTS

Tensile and Compressive Resistance Varies Slightly Between Commercial Grades as well as Over Long Time Period

That there is a remarkable uniformity in the strength of eight different brands of Portland cement is one of the salient facts brought out in a new bulletin, "Some Strength Characteristics of Portland Cement," published by the engineering experiment station of the Kansas State Agricultural college. Professors C. H. Scholer and M. A. Durland are the authors of the bulletin.

USED 8,000 SAMPLES

Experiments with more than 8,000 samples of the eight brands of cement made the tests thorough and complete. The samples were given seven day and 28 day tensile strength tests, as well as seven and eight day compressive tests.

On the seven day tensile strength test the per cent of variation from the mean or average was 11 per cent, while on the 28 day measurement the variation was only 9.5 per cent from the mean. In the compressive strength tests greater variation was recorded.

Not only are commercial grades of Portland cement fairly uniform in their tensile strength characteristics, but they are uniform as regards samples taken over a long time as well, the bulletin explains.

COMPRESSIVE TESTS VARY

"The tests for tensile strength give very consistent results," the authors conclude, "while tests for compressive strength are more variable, both as between separate samples tested by the same operator and the work of different operators. This may indicate the advisability of making a larger number of tests in compression before accepting or rejecting a sample than are necessary in the standard tensile strength test."

WORKS ON HOME ART MISS MARK, SAYS SMITH

Architect Declares Furnishing Home Is A Practical Problem—Must Avoid Current "Rage"

Publications on etiquette and art in the home are useless to the average person because most of us who have houses of five to 10 rooms have no need of knowing what to say to the second butler or how to decorate the drawing room and where to hang a Rembrandt, L. Burr Smith, of the architecture department of the college, declared in a recent talk on art in the home.

"Our furniture is partly 'hand me down,'" Mr. Smith said, "and in part purchased with hard earned money. The funds at hand are small, so we must discard and add slowly. Where to begin, how, when, why? These are questions that strike terror into the heart of the average housewife."

Mr. Smith pointed to form and color as the two most important elements in interior decoration. "If the room is poorly lighted, warm colors or those containing yellow and red should be used," he explained. "If it has too much light, cold colors or colors containing blue should predominate. It is important to remember the walls are to be a background on which furnishings are to be displayed."

That balance in the room need not be symmetrical was made obvious, but Mr. Smith said that objects on one wall must balance in some way the objects on the opposite wall. In other words nothing on one side should appeal stronger than that on the other side. Spots of color as well as line may create movement and destroy balance.

Mr. Smith suggested that it is well to avoid the current rage for if it isn't bad, as usual, it at least becomes common.

Nemaha Begins Cow Test

Dairymen of Nemaha county have formed a cow testing association with 26 members. David F. Engle of Abilene is the tester. Testing started January 1.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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Number 14

EFFICIENT MACHINES TAKE PLACE OF UNSIGHTLY PUMPS

COLLEGE WATER PROBLEM IS A HUGE ONE

Institution Used 92 Million Gallons Last Year, Dean Seaton's Records Show—Supply Is Adequate and Pure

Picture, if you will, seven unsightly pump houses or towers scattered over the southeast corner of the college campus near the one big pump house which really is there. How would they look? Tourists and strangers going by would likely say, "My, there's an oil town all fenced with a rock wall."

Fortunately no pump towers are scattered there to mar the beauty of that corner of the campus. But the wells are there, and there are seven of them.

NEED LARGE WATER SUPPLY

The college needs seven, too, because if you count up the Kansas State Agricultural college population you will find that all the people connected with the college make up quite a little city, not less than three or four thousand people and, together with all the laboratories, power plants, swimming pools, refrigeration plants, cafeteria, dormitory, greenhouses, barns and livestock, they use an immense amount of water every 24 hours.

Water used last year amounted to 92,000,000 gallons, or enough to cover a city block with water 100 feet deep, according to Dean R. A. Seaton, of the engineering division.

It's a sizable problem, furnishing water for all the needs of the college and the pumping system is unusual in some respects, Dean Seaton has explained. The system was especially designed for existing conditions which require a large quantity of water under unfavorable circumstances. The gravel beds are thin and too far below the surface for shallow well pumping, while the location does not permit a group of unsightly pump houses.

USE COMPRESSED AIR PUMPS

All the pumping machinery is housed in one large pump house at the southeast corner of the campus. An underground cable from the college power plant brings electric current for the pump motors. The seven underground wells are located about 100 feet apart. All are pumped by compressed air from the central pump house, the air being carried to the individual wells by underground pipes.

So called "air lifts" in the wells have no moving parts so there is nothing to wear out, Dean Seaton stated. An underground system of pipes collects the water from the air lifts and delivers it to one large storage reservoir under the pump house. This reservoir has a capacity of 60,000 gallons and it is here that the sand settles out of the water.

The reservoir is kept nearly full at all times by float controls regulating the supply of air to the wells. In an emergency Manhattan city water can be turned into this reservoir.

STORE SURPLUS IN TOWER

But how may 60,000 gallons of water in an underground reservoir at the southeast corner of the campus be utilized on the topmost floors of the highest college buildings or at the serum plant on the hill a mile and a half north of the wells?

Efficient high pressure horizontal centrifugal pumps force clear water from the reservoir to the distributing mains. These mains in turn distribute it to points on the campus where it is needed or to the tank on the water tower if more water is being pumped than is being used at the moment.

The water mains extend to experimental plots west of the college

campus proper and to all the barns and the serum plant north of the campus.

WATER SUPPLY IS PURE

The college water supply is pure. It is bacterially wholesome but an adequate chlorination apparatus is provided to sterilize the water should the need arise. Tests are made frequently to detect any possible need for such treatment, and to protect the student body and others from danger of water-borne disease.

Water from the college mains is not as hard and contains less iron than water from wells supplying Manhattan, but is slightly harder and contains a little more iron than does the Manhattan city water after it is treated in the city softening and purification plant.

GRADING SPUDS PAYS KAW VALLEY GROWERS

Selling in Branded Sacks Also Brings Better Prices in Most Cases, Stokdyk Finds

Grading of potatoes and branding of the sacks in which they were marketed paid Kaw valley potato growers in 1926, in the opinion of E. A. Stokdyk, professor of agricultural economics in charge of extension work in marketing, who has summarized the marketing of Kaw valley potatoes during the summer of 1926.

"During the period of July 6 to August 21 the bulk of Kaw valley potatoes moved to market," said Professor Stokdyk. "Sales records were secured on 539 cars marketed during this period, or 13.5 per cent of the Kaw valley potato crop. A number of growers were marketing U. S. No. 1 potatoes. These outsold partly graded potatoes 81 per cent of the time. Partly graded potatoes outsold U. S. No. 1 only 13 per cent of the time. This indicates that the grower who has his potatoes graded and inspected under federal supervision so that they grade U. S. No. 1 has from 80 to 90 chances out of every 100 of getting a higher price than he would secure if his potatoes were not graded or were only partly graded.

"The selling of potatoes in branded sacks also paid. 'Branded sacks outsold unbranded sacks for the same grade and same method of sale 57 per cent of the time. Unbranded sacks outsold branded sacks for the same grade and same method of sale only 34 per cent of the time. In the remaining 9 per cent of instances, returns were approximately the same for branded and unbranded potatoes.

"The experiences of the growers show clearly that grading potatoes and using branded sacks pay big returns," Professor Stokdyk concluded. "The results secured in 1926 indicate the progress Kaw valley growers have made in the past six years. Practically all of the improvement has come in that time which marks the period during which the Kaw valley Potato Growers' association has been functioning."

STATIONS KFKU AND KSAC UNITE ON THRIFT PROGRAM

Year Around Movement Sponsored by 47 Leading Organizations

Radio station KSAC and KFKU cooperated in broadcasting the national thrift week programs this week. "Thrift Day," "National Budget on Home Economics," and "Life Insurance," were the topics broadcast from station KSAC the first three nights of the week.

"Own Your Home," "Safe Investments," and "Pay Your Bills Promptly," are subjects of the lectures planned by the station KFKU the last three nights of the week.

The national thrift week movement is a year around educational program in thrift. National thrift week is sponsored by the Y. M. C. A. and endorsed by 47 of the leading industrial, religious, and educational organizations of the country.

LACK OF IODINE IN DIET CAUSES SIMPLE GOITER

"A FOOD JUST AS MUCH AS WATER," SAYS DOCTOR HUGHES

Disease May Develop in Children before Birth—Can Be Avoided by Careful Attention to Food Eaten

Recent discoveries have called attention to the fact that a lack of iodine in the diet is the real cause of simple goiter, said Dr. J. S. Hughes, professor of chemistry and specialist in animal nutrition at the Kansas State Agricultural college. This is a disease which is becoming very prevalent in many sections of the United States. If an adult person already has developed simple goiter to the extent that it can be observed, a physician should be consulted and proper measures taken to relieve the condition.

"For the prevention of goiter in children, however, it is entirely proper to include in the diet iodine in some form," declared Doctor Hughes. "This, perhaps, is most easily done by the use of a specially prepared salt which contains a small amount of iodine. Such a salt is now sold in most stores. There also is some evidence to indicate enlarged tonsils and adenoids may result from a deficiency of iodine in the diet of the child.

CAUSES OTHER DISORDERS

"It is quite important to know that simple goiter can develop in the child before birth, if the mother does not have sufficient iodine in her food. The lack of iodine will cause disorders in the bodily functions before the goiter has developed to the point where it may be observed without close examination. For this reason it is not safe to assume that one does not need iodine simply because there is no enlargement of the gland.

"The greatest demand for iodine is for girls and women," Doctor Hughes stated. "In the case of girls, at the time when the sex glands begin to develop—from 12 to 15 years of age—and in women, during pregnancy and lactation.

"While the gland in some cases may be reduced in size by the various treatments, electrical and otherwise, it is not safe to assume that iodine is not needed. This is one of the recent outstanding discoveries in nutrition, although doctors have known for a long time that there was a relationship between iodine and simple goiter. Iodine always has been considered a drug, to be administered only by physicians. However, if one has goiter, the only safe thing to do is see a physician who has specialized in this type of work.

IODINE IS A FOOD

"We know now that iodine is just as much a food as water, and while it is not needed in such large amounts it is just as necessary. It is known that everyone throughout what is known as the 'goiterous area' may beneficially add it to his diet."

It is possible to get sufficient iodine for the ordinary needs of a grown person by means of the commercial salt, the nutrition specialist explained. Iodine is needed only in very minute quantities and all experiments point to the fact that if the salt contains as much as .05 of 1 per cent of iodine a sufficient quantity of iodine may be obtained by consuming the usual amount of salt. "The iodine salt may be purchased, the goiter forgotten, and the salt used in the ordinary manner," Doctor Hughes admonished. "Forget that the salt contains iodine or is in any way medicinal.

WORRY HINDERS DIGESTION

"This forgetting the composition of the diet is very important, because if one is continually worrying about whether he should have this or that article of food it is likely to interfere seriously with the proper secretion of the digestive juices. In the properly regulated home these various foods will be placed on the table and noth-

ing further said of eating this or that. Such a condition will tend toward normal digestive processes and excellent health."

FITCH NAMED PRESIDENT OF DAIRY SCIENCE BODY

Association Has a World Membership of 300—Includes Scientists and Commercial Men

The election by correspondence of Prof. J. B. Fitch, head of the dairy department of the Kansas State Agricultural college, to the presidency of the American Dairy Science association, a national organization of commercial dairymen and dairy husbandry instructors, has been confirmed. The association has a membership of more than 300 which comes from every state in the union



PROF. J. B. FITCH

and from several foreign countries.

Prior to his election as president Professor Fitch served as secretary-treasurer of the Dairy Science association for several terms. He came to the college in 1910 following graduation from Purdue university. In 1918 he succeeded Prof. O. E. Reid to the headship of the dairy department.

Feeding investigations conducted at the college by Professor Fitch have attracted wide attention and he is recognized throughout the country as a leading dairy cattle judge.

PRUNING MAY PREVENT ELM TREES SPLITTING

Handsome American Variety Is Well Adapted to Kansas Conditions, Williams Points Out

The handsome elm tree is one of the best for Kansas since shade and beauty are wanted, according to L. C. Williams of the extension division of the college. The American elm, sometimes called the water elm and the white elm, is one of the handsomest shade trees in America. It has been the standard street tree in New England as well as a roadside character there.

"It is tall and spreading," Mr. Williams said, "and where planted as near together as customary on streets and country roads the effect of mature trees is that of an arch formed by the spreading branches.

"The American elm is especially subject to splitting by heavy winds because of its manner of branching. This trouble may be lessened by selecting specimens with a close compact habit of growth and by care in training of young trees. When two limbs start to grow in nearly the same direction they make a crotch that may split. Where two limbs separate at nearly a right angle the crotch is likely to be much stronger. Careful pruning and training to provide a proper system of branches may be especially helpful."

FARMERS FIND THEY MUST KEEP UP WITH EXPERIMENTS

ANNUAL FARM AND HOME WEEK IS THEIR OPPORTUNITY

It Makes Discussion of Mutual Problems Possible—Banquet Will Be a Feature of Last Day This Year

"I attend Farm and Home week at Manhattan every year because I believe in the agricultural college and its work, and to keep myself informed with regard to the experiments valuable to farmers which are conducted from year to year."

In these words Herman Thedon, potato and fruit grower of Bonner Springs, explains his idea of the annual Farm and Home week. He is glad for the opportunity to meet and talk with men whose problems are the same as his.

HASN'T MISSED SINCE 1910

Fred G. Laptad, another progressive farmer, living near Lawrence, has not missed Farm and Home week since first attending in 1910. Laptad finds it is difficult to estimate the value of attending this annual event and the many different programs he says make it possible for a person to get information along most any agricultural line and to get the results of important recent agricultural experiments.

For the fifty-third annual Farm and Home program February 8 to 11, officials of the college have planned the best program available. One day each will be devoted to poultry, dairy, livestock, and crop farming. A complete program for the week may be obtained by writing to the division of extension, K. S. A. C., Manhattan.

ANNOUNCE PRIZES AT BANQUET

The Farm and Home week banquet will be held Friday, the last evening. At this banquet prize awards of \$1,600 and 80 purebred hogs are to be presented to the Kansas wheat champions, the winning counties in the better farming contest, and the winners of the five acre yield corn contest.

FARM WRITER PORTRAYS JOURNALIST'S MISSION

Farmer's Openmindedness Has Given Rise to Agricultural Journals, C. A. Lovell Declares

Painting a picture of the evolution of agriculture as a background for his talk, C. A. Lovell, agricultural free-lance writer of Hutchinson, outlined to students in industrial journalism last week their missions as agricultural and industrial writers.

The farm writer owes his vocation to the impossibility of any agriculturalist working out and learning for himself all the improvements and advances of the industry, Mr. Lovell declared. Every farmer learns by his own mistakes and successes but he also wants to know what the other farmers are learning and what the experiment stations are discovering. It is this receptiveness of farming people that has given rise to scores of farm journals and the farm journals have given the farm writer his opportunity.

The ability to observe and to record accurately—these are two requisites of the farm writer, advised Mr. Lovell, and coupled with a broad general knowledge and perseverance will fit the average young man or woman for successful industrial writing.

Chapel Speaker Describes South

Dr. Carl C. Taylor, professor of sociology at the North Carolina State college, was a recent chapel speaker at the college. He described agricultural conditions of the south and the rural life of Carolina in particular.

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F. D. FARRELL, PRESIDENT..... Editor-in-Chief
C. E. ROGERS..... Managing Editor
F. E. CHARLES..... Associate Editor
J. D. WALTERS..... Local Editor
R. L. FOSTER, '22..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. C. E. Rogers is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

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WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1927

LEAVEN IN STUDENT WORLD

Some decades ago the devil and his three-pronged oyster fork passed out of the picture as far as American religious life is concerned. Since that time Protestant religious thinking has changed considerably.

Student reports of the Milwaukee convention, as given the last few days in Manhattan at the various churches and in group meetings, present an opportunity to measure that change on the campus.

The dominant note of student religious life 10 and 20 years ago was the missionary note. Then students were on the whole uncritical of modern civilization but very anxious to bring Christianity to other nations.

Today "the student of sensitive religious conscience is disturbed about the ethical basis of modern civilization," declares a recent editorial in the Christian Century. "Economic imperialism, race discrimination, and political corruption—these are the sins of modern life which weigh heavily upon his mind."

"Yet it cannot be said that his religion exhausts itself in a cheap radicalism which revolts against civilization and leaves the unethical conduct of the individual untouched."

He hears nations and men subscribe to the ideas of Christianity but sees them act as though Jesus were a deluded idealist and Christian ethics passe. And he is concerned by that discrepancy between theory and practise.

In spite of warped newspaper reports of the convention—reports which aimed only to pick up stray tidbits of sensation for the jaded appetite—that meeting should be heartening to those who fear for the spiritual life of the student world. There's at least a leaven working in it.

A NEWSPAPER'S GOOD NAME

"Number 11 Downing street is the place where Aimee Semple McPherson's trunk was found."

This was the bit of information a startled journalism instructor found last week in a freshman quiz paper. And the prime minister of England was thus unwittingly involved in a California scandal!

News dispatches frequently use that phrase as a synonym for the British government. Yet not one in the class knew its meaning. In a group of average adults the majority would probably prove as uninformed.

Why?

Do newspapers as a whole give so much space and prominence to the frothy, the irrelevant, the feature element in news that readers must hunt for what is truly significant in the world's affairs? Will the weekly news magazine gradually take the place of the voluminous daily? Or are men so accustomed to a daily that they will continue to demand one?

Certain it is that the newspaper has lost much of its prestige, much of the public confidence it once enjoyed. Circulation is the magic word today. But "a good name is rather to be chosen than great riches." And a good name is an ele-

ment of considerable magnitude in the material success of a newspaper.

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist FIFTY YEARS AGO

Professor Kedzie lectured before Webster society at the Presbyterian church on the subject, "Student Life in German Universities."

The following special courses were in progress in the chemical laboratory during the term: pharmacy, photography, and blowpipe analysis.

The carpenter shop was kept busy finishing up odds and ends of requirements from the various departments.

FORTY YEARS AGO

Eleven orations were presented by the second division of the fourth year class. The college chapel was well filled by the families of the faculty and friends of the speakers.

J. S. C. Thompson of Newton entered upon his duties of superintendent of printing.

The silo in the experimental barn was uncovered and the contents, some 18 tons of cut sorghum, were found to be in generally excellent condition.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

The floriculture class of 27 young women found interesting study and experiment in the greenhouses and propagating pits with favorite plants and flowers.

Prof. O. E. Olin was reappointed associate member of the board of county teachers' examiners.

Miss Ada Rice, '95, resigned her place in the Randolph school on account of ill health.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

Regent and Mrs. A. M. Story gave a dinner to the members of the board and the senior professors at their home on Houston street.

At a meeting of the Aberdeen-Angus Breeders' association Professor Kinzer was elected one of the judges of Angus cattle at the American Royal show.

The veterinary department has just completed a shed for the purpose of raising experimental Guinea-pigs and rabbits.

TEN YEARS AGO

At a meeting of the northwest section of the Kansas Bee Keepers' association held at the college D. von Riesen of Marysville and Harry Huff of Chapman were elected president and secretary-treasurer, respectively.

Charles E. Lobdell of the federal farm loan board was present for Farm and Home week. He discussed "The Federal Farm Loan Act and Its Application."

BOOKS

Man and His Place

"The Nature of the World and of Man" by 16 Members of the Faculty of the University of Chicago, edited by H. H. Newman. University of Chicago Press. \$1.

"Know thyself" is an old bit of sound advice. But we are learning that before one can have a sane understanding of himself he must know his place. He must know something of his relation to other forms of life and to the world in which he lives, and of the world's relation to the remainder of the universe, if his attitude toward himself is to be rational.

"The Nature of the World and of Man" is a book that can be read with profit and pleasure by anybody wishing to learn of man's place in the scheme of things, if the reader's education and intellectual ability are equal or superior to those of a reasonably studious high school graduate. The book is the work of 16 professors of the University of Chicago, each one an authority on the subject he discusses. Its avowed purpose is "to assist the individual in the very important problem of forming well-defined conceptions of the cosmos and of his relation to it."

The first chapter is devoted to astronomy. It gives a veritably thrilling description of some of the essential relationships of the earth to the sun, the moon, and the stars. Perhaps no chapter in the book is

more effective than this one in showing man his place. One concludes that his own place is exceedingly small and that he is rather unimportant, and so develops a proper spirit of humility in which to approach the remaining 16 chapters. These relate to the origin of the earth, geological processes in earth history, energy, chemical processes, the nature and origin of life, bacteria, plants, animals, the coming of man, organic evolution, human inheritance, and the human mind. The scope of the book includes things inconceivably large and things infinitesimally small. The discussions range from distances covering hun-

THE COUNTRY WEEKLY'S JOB

The editor of the country weekly who makes himself a part of his community life, and reflects this community life in the columns of his paper, may well take his place beside the school teacher, the doctor, the lawyer, and the clergyman as an important factor in social development. The intelligent country editor has it in his power to make his weekly issue as valuable a community institution as is the school or the church. His line of activity will be different from these two, but it will be none the less important. The creation of intelligent group life—socializing—is a task in which the

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

KANSAS SPEAKING

Will California and Florida please stand up so that it will be convenient to hit 'em with something, either of them starts any distracting blah blah before we have done!

This is Kansas speaking, and we wish to say a few words on the subject of winter weather.

Be it known that this, the eleventh day of January in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred twenty-seven is the eighteenth consecutive day preposterously perfect weather—winter weather too—in the modest commonwealth of Kansas. And we don't mean maybe.

The day before Christmas was murky, we admit. There was threat in the air that made every one look to his coal pile and wonder about tumbling another half gallon of anti-freeze into the radiator of his horseless kerridge. But Christmas day broke away like a million dollars—the skies beautifully blue, the sun bright and cheery, the temperature moderate, and the air worth another million dollars an inhalation. And you couldn't take it or leave it. You had to take it.

From Christmas day to this—eighteen days in all, if you care to count 'em—we have enjoyed a spate of weather that would make a confirmed Californiac blink and goggle like a flustered bridegroom chortling "I do." Skies have been persistently cloudless, day temperatures have run along from forty to sixty-five, night temperatures have dipped down into the twenties to bring bristling frost-mornings, breezes have been most amiable, the sun has been hitting on all eight, and everybody has been idiotically satisfied. Such a time as we have all had!

Of course, everybody has remarked about it to everybody else. That could hardly be avoided. But chambers of commerce have kept decently quiet, and so far as can be ascertained, no predatory land sharks have yet attempted to bamboozle all the trusting souls in America into paying a hundred dollars a front foot for every quagmire in the state. No, sir, that isn't the way we do it in Kansas.

Indeed, we feel that we have behaved quite modestly about our delightful spell of good weather. We hope that we have accepted it in the spirit in which it was probably sent—as token of affection and remembrance from whoever it is that is managing the weather this winter.

Nor are we making any promises. It may rain tomorrow, it may snow, it may go below zero and stay there until it gets good and ready to come up, it may do anything you ever heard of weather doing. And if it should happen to do all that, we promise by all that is holy that we will say not a word about it's being unusual or unexpected.

If we were to indulge in a series of minor earth tremors doing several hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of damage, or if a coastal storm should break over the state and flood all our hotels to the seventh floor, we should be surprised and greatly dismayed. And we would admit it outloud. We would exaggerate it beyond all belief, and assail the press of the land with feature stories until the public would begin to wonder just what manner of liars we are.

The matter with us is that we don't have any building lots for sale. The land is too valuable. What of it won't raise wheat or corn or potatoes or sorghums, will graze cattle or train jackrabbits and tornadoes. Up to now we haven't found it necessary to capitalize the weather.

Florida and California, we merely want you to know that we have had an unusually fine spell of good weather—that's all.

Democracy's Lecturing Heroes

The Kansas City Star

It is hardly true, as has been held, that a democracy is without its heroes and is not given to hero worship. The truth is that a democracy has too many heroes and is inclined to worship them too freely. The real trouble arises from the fact the heroes don't last long enough, which probably means at bottom they were not the genuine article to begin with.

Here, for example, is the American Association of University Professors which at a recent meeting listens to a complaint about the public lecturers who gain a momentary prominence because of something they have done that is only of momentary value. Yet, for the time being at least, these individuals become heroes in the eyes of the public.

The achievement may have been the writing of a book, which is to be forgotten within a 12-month period; it may have been a dash toward the pole, which is to be outdistanced by the next fellow who tries the same thing; it may be the discovery of a new type of lizard, or the expression of some scientific view that in a year or so will have become out of date. Yet there are thousands of persons who want to hear about these things; there are enterprising managers ready to arrange lecture tours, so the thing goes over "big," for a few months perhaps. Then lecturer, book, discovery, exploit, all are gone and the public settles back for a moment of rest—until another lecturer come along.

Perhaps it isn't so bad in some respects; not at least when the achievement or attempted achievement is in some field where the promise existed of genuine contribution to human knowledge or advancement. Men and women who are engaged in work of this kind ought to be recognized and encouraged, even if it is necessary to provide lecture tours for them. But the situation is bad when hero worship is directed, even for a moment, to some individual who has done nothing more than display a strong arm, a quick eye, a good stroke in swimming, an adeptness at a new dance step or a readiness to employ a temporarily popular method of treating the hair.

Democracy has its heroes all right. But it seems to do a bad job of selecting them. But maybe that's because democracy, like the public, prefers to be fooled.

dreds of billions of miles to the diameters of atoms. One of the best chapters is the one in which the major hypotheses that have been proposed to account for the origin of the earth are discussed. For simplicity and clarity this discussion deserves high praise.

It is inevitable that an attempt to simplify such complex subjects as those covered in the book's 550 pages would be accompanied by some dogmatism. Comparatively few questions can be answered adequately by "yes" or "no." When the questions relate to the bewilderingly involved subject matter of the physical, and especially the biological, sciences and of human nature, some degree of dogmatism is pardonable, especially when it is admitted, as it is in this book. This inevitable defect is largely offset by a refreshing absence of evidence of narrowly specialized thinking by the authors. The interrelations and interdependence of the various sciences are emphasized repeatedly.

Throughout the book emphasis is placed upon the universal rule of orderliness. "The orderliness of the universe," says one of the authors, "is the supreme discovery in science; it is that which gives us hope that we shall be able to understand not only the exterior world but also our own bodies and our own minds."

—F. D. Farrell.

country paper should be sharing. No man is in a position to know his community in more detail than the alert editor, and it is within his grasp to capitalize this knowledge to the benefit of all who come within his influence. The editor of the daily paper, published in a distant city and circulating in the smaller communities, can never understand nor interpret these communities with the precision and the adequacy that lies within the control of the local editor. —From The Country Newspaper by Malcolm W. Willey.

Thales said there was no difference between life and death. "Why, then," said some one to him, "do not you die?" "Because," said he, "it does make no difference." —Diogenes Laertius.

Take the whole range of imaginative literature, and we are all wholesale borrowers. In every matter that relates to invention, to use, beauty or form, we are borrowers. —Wendell Phillips.

INITIATE

J. Corson Miller in Christian Century

Across the viol of my life
I draw a rasping bow;
And what the Great Musician hears,—
How well I know!

Snap, bow-string, snap!
Grope, hands, and pause!
Some day we'll play the score, and win
His high applause.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

E. C. Kuhlman, '26, is located at the Y. C. A., Wichita.

Ruth Ghormley, '20, is spending the winter at her home in Partridge.

Earl C. Smith, '25, is living at 916 E. Armour blvd., apt. 14, Kansas City, Mo.

Clifford C. Knisley, '21, is now located at 803 North Main street, Pueblo, Col.

Dorothy E. Pickard, '26, is teaching home economics in the high school at Offerle.

Paul Martin, '26, is now employed by the Iowa State Highway commission at Ames, Iowa.

Mary (Gurnea) Cooley, '15, asks that her Industrialist be sent to 5163 Cimarron, Los Angeles, Cal.

Lois Witham, '16, has returned to Foochow, China, where she will teach in the Hwa Nau college.

O. W. Tripp, '23, is consulting engineer for David Stewart and association engineers at Natches, Miss.

A. B. Nuss, '26, has accepted a position as assistant to the county engineer of Geary county. His address is Junction City.

A. H. Riley, '25, is located at 2844 Seventeenth avenue south, Minneapolis, Minn. He is in charge of a small animal hospital.

Roy R. Parker, '19, is on the meat inspection staff of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry. He is stationed at Fort Worth, Tex.

C. H. Mabiley, '26, is employed by the United States bureau of animal industry at St. Paul, Minn. His address is 770 St. Anthony street.

C. W. Londerholm, '25, is connected with the Halsey Stewart and company, investment bankers. His headquarters are in Kansas City.

Lucille Logan, '20, has resigned her position with the Colorado Agricultural college at Fort Collins, and is now at Holtville, Cal. Box 301.

Edgar W. Davis, '24, is working for the United States bureau of entomology at Twin Falls, Ida. He is connected with the sugar beet leaf-hopper investigation staff.

MARRIAGES

RUSH—INGERSOLL

The marriage of Marie Rush, f. s., and E. H. Ingersoll, '25, took place December 24, in St. Louis, Mo. They will make their home in St. Louis, where Mr. Ingersoll is an instructor in St. Louis university.

SMITH—GRAHAM

Corinne Smith, '26, of Fort Myers, Fla., was married on January 10, to Emmett Graham, f. s., of Abilene. After a wedding trip to Cuba, Mr. and Mrs. Graham will be at home in Abilene.

WOOD—WARNER

The marriage of Winifred Wood, f. s., to Forest Warner, on March 13, 1926, was announced recently. They are at home at Bowling Green, Ohio.

SIEBERT—FORD

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Bernice Siebert to Frederick L. Ford, f. s., on December 31, at Marysville. They are at home in Marysville.

STAMEY—ENGLISH

The marriage of Helen Marie Stamey, f. s., of Hutchinson, to Fred English, Colorado college, of Colorado Springs, took place December 18, at the home of the bride. They are at home in Hutchinson, where Mr. English is superintendent of the Stamey-Mackey construction company.

HURST—HUMFELD

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Minnie Humfeld, of Concordia, to Fahy Hurst, f. s., on November 24. They are at home in Medford, Okla.

JOHNSON—MOSES

The marriage of Helen Johnson, of Fort Collins, Col. to George G.

Moses, f. s., of Junction City, took place December 26, in Denver. Mr. and Mrs. Moses will be at home in Fort Collins.

DANHEIM—BURT

The marriage of May Danheim, '25, to Charles E. Burt, '26, took place December 29, at the home of the bride in Blue Rapids. Mr. and Mrs. Burt are at home in Manhattan where Mr. Burt is teaching and taking graduate work at K. S. A. C.

GEORGE—COULSON

The marriage of Esther George, f. s., and E. Jack Coulson took place December 24 in Manhattan. After a short wedding trip east Mr. and Mrs. Coulson will be at home in Manhattan, where Mr. Coulson is a senior in the department of industrial chemistry.

BIRTHS

H. E. Wichers, '24, and Mrs. Wichers announce the birth of a daughter on January 7. Mr. Wichers is an instructor in the architecture department at K. S. A. C.

S. R. Vandenberg, '16, and Mrs. Iva (Shelley) Vandenberg, announce the birth of a son on last August 12. Mr. Vandenberg is entomologist for the government experiment station on the island of Guam.

Carl G. Elling, '04, and Mary (Mudge) Elling, '05, announce the birth of a daughter, Helen Wilhelmina, July 27.

DEATHS

Mrs. Ione (Leith) Fairman, '21, wife of Hobart Fairman, f. s., died at her home in Pasadena, Cal., on January 6. Burial was in Pasadena. Mrs. Fairman was a graduate of the department of journalism and taught school at Irving for a time after graduation. She and Mr. Fairman were married about a year ago and went to California immediately where Mr. Fairman is employed by the Standard Oil company. Mrs. Fairman was the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Robert Leith of Irving.

Frank Harrison Beedle, '18, passed away at his home in Lincoln, Nebr., on June 11, 1926. He is survived by his wife. No particulars of his death were reported to the alumni office.

Frost Opens Law Office

Earle W. Frost, '20, formerly assistant prosecuting attorney of Jackson county, Mo. and formerly associated with William E. Byers law firm of Kansas City, announces that he has opened an office for the general practice of law in Suite 511 Ridge Arcade building, 916 Walnut street, Kansas City, Mo.

Frost received his law degree from Columbia university of New York city where he went immediately after graduation from K. S. A. C. He has been active in affairs of the K. S. A. C. alumni club of Kansas City, Mo., and was president of the organization last year.

Beg Pardon, It's a Girl

A recent INDUSTRIALIST announced that William Knostman, '21, and Ruth (Peck) Knostman, '22, were the parents of a son born December 5. The announcement was in error inasmuch as the new baby is a girl. In his letter asking us to correct the error Knostman writes: "I sometimes wonder if any of my school mates, especially those who now live in foreign lands, would send me cancelled postage stamps, or if they have a collection, trade with me."

Plan Kansas Day Dinner

K. S. A. C. and K. U. alumni associations at Schenectady, N. Y., are planning a joint dinner and entertainment for Kansas day, January 29, according to a letter from W. E. McKibben, '25, a member of the K. S. A. C. group with the General Electric company. Songs and yells will make up a part of the program.

LOOKING AROUND

R. L. FOSTER

Ingenuity of the American soldier was present even before the great World war—we just didn't hear so much about it until then. Trials and tribulations of the cadet officers at K. S. A. C. in their effort to establish a rifle range and why they were determined to have it were called to mind by Robert R. Lancaster, '16, of College Station, Tex., by an item in the Ten Year Ago column of THE INDUSTRIALIST to the effect that the cadets were building a rifle range north of the cattle feeding barns. Lancaster writes as follows:

I was senior cadet officer with the rank of lieutenant colonel. The corps had just stood its annual inspection in competition with similar colleges for the rating, Distinguished Military institution. We had learned, subterraneously, that we lacked only a rifle range of being ahead of our nearest rival. Many conferences were held between the commandant and the cadet staff to devise a way for getting the range. It required a trench for the targets 50 feet long, 12 feet wide, and eight feet deep.

There seemed absolutely no available means for financing the job. Two hundred cadets volunteered to dig the trench with picks and shovels. They were to assemble on a Saturday morning. Presumably they did assemble according to arrangements. However, on that particular morning, one of my out of town girls arrived unexpectedly. I dared not leave her unattended among my sorority friends where secrets might be cross-circulated. So Cadet Captain Lewis A. "Torchy" Maury was detailed to take charge of the volunteers. He arrived too late. The cadets had waited a while, then dispersed.

Only one remained. L. N. Jordan stood on the burning deck with a team and plow. Captain Maury supervised this outfit until noon. He directed several furrows from the firing point to the targets. He later explained that he supposed the trench was a sort of channel through which the firing was directed toward the targets. The channel was to keep bullets from going wide, according to (Torchy.) Personally, I believe he intended laying a sewer pipe through which we might shoot with greater accuracy. Needless to say, Captain (Torchy's) resignation from detail was readily accepted.

More conferences regarding finances! Everybody from "Prexy" down was full of reasons why it could not be done with college funds. The time limit was drawing near. On Thursday preceding the Tuesday when our time would expire, I observed teams and teamsters being laid off because of rain. I dickered with Professor Scott for all who would work in the rain for extra pay. Four teams and teamsters were thus secured for the military department.

We got plows, slips, and blasting powder. O. B. Burtis, then captain, later a colonel, joined the gang along with Harold Bixby, F. N. Jordan, and "Shorty" Rawson. We handled the plows and slips while the teamsters drove. "Shorty" being an engineer, did the blasting. It rained for three days. Burtis and Bixby stayed on the job continuously through mud and rain. They looked like mud turtles. The pit was completed by Saturday night. Cadet Q. M. Captain Tom Vincent supervised the installation of targets on Sunday. All was temporarily completed by Monday noon.

Then we announced a formal dedication of the new rifle range and a corps review for that afternoon. It was a perfectly ideal day. The commandant and Dean Willard, as acting president, reviewed the corps and made speeches. They both supposed the cadets had dug the pit by hand. They praised the corps and before 1,500 witnesses they promised

eternal blessings upon those who made the accomplishment possible—or words to that effect. They especially commended the way in which it was done. Dean Willard fired the first shot, making a bull's eye at 200 yards. The commandant then telegraphed the inspector that a first class rifle range had been installed and rifle practice had begun at K. S. A. C. So the college was rated a Distinguished Military institution.

A month later I was summoned before the commandant to explain a bill of eighty-odd dollars charged to the military department. I admitted the honor of authorizing the account. But how was it to be paid? Financial problems were always troublesome to me, but we surely had a military staff that year. There was nothing on earth they didn't know nor do. I called the quartermaster captain, and, handing him the bill, asked that he attend to it. He did. That was Tom Vincent. He unearthed some old credits due us from the U. S. war department and cashed in. Tom was a true soldier even then, and I believe he is yet, somewhere.

Scott County Alumni Meet

Members of the Scott County association of K. S. A. C. alumni held their annual social and business meeting at the home of Miss Helen Kirk of Scott City, on January 1, according to a report from Mrs. Blanche (Burt) Yeaton, '04, of Shallow Water.

The evening was spent playing progressive rook. After delicious refreshments were served the reunion was concluded with Jay Rah! and Alma Mater. Officers of the Scott County association elected for the coming year are Blanche (Burt) Yeaton reelected president; John McKean, vice-president; and Adrian Ruth, secretary-treasurer.

Members of the association present were Raymond Armantrout, f. s. and Mildred (Hines) Armentrout, f. s.; Austin Been, f. s. and Mrs. Been; Arleigh M. Yeaton f. s., and Mrs. Yeaton, '14; Alletha (Jackson) Van Antwerp, f. s.; Miss Towles, f. s.; Helen Kirk, f. s.; Emmanuel Anderson, f. s.; and Adrian Ruth, f. s. Those attending K. S. A. C. this year who were at the reunion were Lucile Burt, Harold Kirk, John McKean, Kenneth Rector, Paul Brookover, and Henry Burt.

Mostert Gets "Burnt Out"

Thrills, if they be thrills, which accompany the burning of a newspaper plant, were experienced by J. F. T. Mostert, '23, of Morrilton, Ark., who with his wife Lucy (Stallings) Mostert, f. s., returned from South Africa a few months ago.

"I am editing the Arkansas Unit here," writes Mostert from Morrilton in a letter to Prof. C. E. Rogers of the department of journalism. "The plant belonged to a company but we had just come to an agreement whereby I was to get a good share of the profits when along came a fire and burnt us clean out. I saved the mailing list and that was about all. We lost \$20,000 worth of machinery mostly covered by insurance.

"We got out an issue this week in spite of the drawbacks and have just finished mailing it. If you ever wrote out 1,500 addresses with a pencil you can appreciate what a comedown it is after using an electric addressograph. I shall try to send you one of this week's issue."

Celebrate Anniversary

Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Goheen, pioneer residents of Manhattan, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary on December 14, at their home in Manhattan. Mr. and Mrs. Goheen are the parents of Geo. G. Goheen, '08, Joplin, Mo.; Ethel (Goheen) Edgar, '13, Manhattan; and John H. Goheen, '12, deceased. A family dinner was served to about 80 guests.

Wurst Moves to Illinois

Leroy L. Wurst, '23, of the department of electrical engineering has just gone to 316 Washington boulevard, Oak Park, Ill., where he is employed by the Public Service company of Northern Illinois.

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

The Freshman basketball team will be one of the best turned out for several years, thinks Frank Root, freshman cage coach. About 30 men are reporting regularly for practice and from them Root named the following as the most promising at present: L. E. Smith, f., Caldwell; Carter, g., Hutchinson; Rezac, f. or g., Emmitt; Vanek, g., Ellsworth; Messinger, g., Abilene; Freeman, c., Hoxie; Strickland, f., Roswell, N. M.; Golbert, f., Olathe; Jelinek, f., Ellsworth; B. Saunders, c., Burlington; Jones, g., Kansas City, Kan.; Brooks, c., Hutchinson; Dooland, f., Kimmunity, Ill.; Hurlbourn, Kansas City, Kan.; and McCollum, f., El Dorado.

The annual stadium drive is practically completed. The new students this year have pledged a total of \$20,284 besides the \$1,000 pledged by new members of the faculty. This is the largest amount ever contributed by a freshman class since the stadium campaign at K. S. A. C. was started and exceeds their allotted quota.

Sigma Delta Chi, men's honorary journalism fraternity, announces the pledging of John F. Lindquist, Gove; and Oswald B. Dryden, Hoisington.

Mr. J. P. Callahan, instructor in the department of English at the college has just given permission to the Kansas State Historical society to publish his master's theses "Kansas in the American Novel and Short Story" as a part of the 1927 volume of collections. In writing the thesis Mr. Callahan considered all the novels and short stories written about the state from its earliest beginnings to the present time.

A. E. Lippencott of Fort Leavenworth has been elected captain of the swimming team for the present season. Lippencott is a junior in general science and has earned one letter. Other members of the squad are Ralph Schoope, Abilene; F. A. Brunkau, Otis; Jack Vasey, Arkansas City; L. W. Sandford, Kansas City; Paul Gartner, L. S. Farrell, Manhattan; H. B. Miller, Miltonvale; Arlas Conley, Hamilton; and T. H. Long, Wakeeney. Professor L. P. Washburn is coach.

Prof. E. C. Converse, who has been seriously ill in a local hospital for some time, is still reported as being in an unimproved condition. He returned a short time before the holidays from Rochester, Minn., where he had been treated at the Mayo clinic.

Third honors went to the junior Kansas Aggie livestock judges in the intercollegiate contest held in connection with the National Western Livestock show at Denver last Saturday. Teams rank as follows: Nebraska, Colorado, Kansas, Wyoming.

When the curtain fell on the Iowa-Kansas Aggie basket ball game at the gym Friday night the Aggies led with a safe score, 31-24. It was the second conference victory for the team which had a week before taken the measure of the Nebraska corn-huskers.

Beginning at the first of the next semester the Collegian, the student newspaper, will be edited under a different system. There will be an editor who will direct the policy of the paper, write the editorials, and do much of the copy reading and head writing, and a business manager who will get the advertising and attend to the business problems of the paper. Since 1924 the paper has had three salaried positions; that of editor-in-chief, who directed the policy of the paper and wrote the editorials; the managing editor, who edited the copy and gave assignments; and the business manager who had charge of the advertising and circulation. A new constitution retains the provision that anyone in college is eligible to these positions.

POULTRYMEN PREFER OPEN FRONT, STRAW LOFT HOUSE

LAYING HENS GET HUNDREDS OF NEW BUILDINGS

Summary Covers 63 Farm Bureau Counties in Kansas—Best Type Home Is Also Inexpensive, Says Extension Specialist

Because they realize that proper housing is one of the important factors in profitable poultry production, many Kansas farmers have provided their flocks better quarters during the last year, according to Walter G. Ward, extension architect of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

BUILD LAYING HOUSES

A summary of the reports of 63 county agents in the state shows that poultrymen built 913 new poultry laying houses during the last year. This summary does not include many other new poultry buildings of which the county agents have no record.

Mr. Ward described the type of poultry house best adapted to Kansas conditions in an article recently published in the Kansas City Weekly Star.

Almost two-thirds of the new houses—524 to be exact—are of the modern, open front type with straw loft, he pointed out. Although coming into general use in Kansas only in the last few years, the straw loft poultry house is rapidly gaining in favor throughout the state.

IS NOT EXPENSIVE

Happily this house is less costly than most other types. For a flock of 100 or more hens, the straw loft house is commonly made 20 feet wide, the length being made sufficient to afford from 3 1/2 to 4 square feet of floor area for each hen. A partition is placed in the longer houses every 20 to 30 feet to avoid drafts developing within the building. The walls are kept low, being 7 feet or less from floor to ceiling. Openings are left in the upper part of the front wall, equaling about 10 per cent of floor area. These admit the direct sunshine and an abundance of fresh air, as well as permitting the escape of the foul, moisture-laden air. To protect the flock during severe storms, frames covered with a light weight of muslin are used to close these openings.

PREFER GABLE FORM ROOF

While any type of roof may be used in conjunction with a straw loft, the gable form is most common. A layer of straw, eight to 10 inches thick, forms a ceiling for this house. The straw is carried on poultry netting supported by cross ties placed every four feet. The temperature in such a house is found to be appreciably warmer in winter and cooler in summer, than in buildings without the straw.

NINE ARE CANDIDATES FOR MASTER'S DEGREE

Complete Requirements This Semester—College Now Has 152 Graduate Students Enrolled

Nine graduate students are candidates for the master of science degree at the close of the present semester, according to Dr. J. E. Ackert, chairman of the graduate council. Abstracts of these were due January 7, and the completed theses are due January 21. Oral examinations will be held during the last two weeks of this semester.

The students who are candidates for the master's degree are Miss Ada Billings, Kenneth Bowman, D. N. Donaldson, Manhattan; W. C. Farmer, Gilmanton, Wis.; D. D. Hill, Corvallis, Ore.; C. H. Kitzelman, Manhattan; George Montgomery, Sabetha; G. F. Otto, and H. H. Schwartz, Manhattan.

Graduate work at the Kansas State Agricultural college continues to grow, according to Doctor Ackert. At the present time there are 152 students enrolled in graduate courses as compared with 142 at this time last year, showing an increase of 7 per cent.

Last year, beginning June 1, 1925, and extending to May 31, 1926, the college had the largest graduate enrollment in its history. The entire enrollment numbered 353. During

this period, 50 master's degrees were conferred.

The graduate faculty membership has reached approximately 150, and graduate work is now offered in 34 departments and in more than 100 fields of study.

PAULEN PRAISES KSAC RADIO STATION SERVICE

Inaugural Ceremony Broadcast to Kansas People for First Time in State's History

The ceremonies at the inauguration of state officials at Topeka on January 10 were broadcast by radio to the people of Kansas and nearby states. This was the first time in the history of the state that the inaugural ceremonies have been sent far and wide over radio, and recognition for broadcasting the program goes to KSAC, the Kansas State Agricultural college station.

Governor Ben S. Paulen, who took the oath of office at his mother's home in Fredonia, heard the inaugural ceremonies there and later wrote to President F. D. Farrel of the college as follows:

"On behalf of the inaugural committee, I want to thank you personally and the four young men who assisted in making it possible to broadcast the ceremonies.

"This was very kind of you and permitted me to remain at my mother's home in Fredonia and to listen in. I heard every word perfectly plain."

The president also received a letter from Charles L. Mitchell, chairman of the inaugural committee, thanking him for having taken the initiative in making arrangements to broadcast the program, and praising the entire radio service.

STUDENTS' ACADEMIC CHARACTER IMPROVES

K. S. A. C. Non-collegiate Enrollment Has Decreased in Late Years, Biennial Report States

A significant change is taking place in the academic character of the student enrollment at the Kansas State Agricultural college, President F. D. Farrell states in the biennial report of the college. This trend is toward a higher percentage of students of collegiate rank and away from students of non-collegiate rank. This trend is associated with two major factors. In the first place, there is an increasing opportunity for non-collegiate instruction in the high schools throughout the state. This results in fewer students coming to the college for the various short courses and other non-collegiate work. In the second place there is an increasing interest in college education and a constantly increasing enrollment of students of collegiate rank.

"During the past five years the net total enrollment of students increased from 3,395 to 4,019, or 18 per cent," the report reads. During the same period the total enrollment of regular term students of collegiate rank increased from 2,383 to 3,346, or 40 per cent. In other words, the percentage of increase in the enrollment of regular term collegiate students during the five year period was more than twice as great as the percentage increase in the net total enrollment. Not only has the proportion of regular term collegiate students very greatly increased, but there has been relatively an even greater increase in the enrollment of regular term graduate students. In the five years the number of such graduate

students increased from 42 to 182, or 333 per cent.

One significant feature about this trend in the academic rank of the students enrolled at the college is that it costs more to provide instruction for students of high academic rank than it does for sub-collegiate or non-collegiate students. Generally speaking the instruction of non-collegiate students requires less equipment, fewer library facilities, and frequently less highly qualified teachers. Moreover, a large proportion of the non-collegiate students, and particularly the short course students, are in attendance for only a few weeks, whereas the collegiate students, for the most part, are in attendance for the full academic year.

NEW ENROLMENT PLAN WILL GO INTO EFFECT

Schedule Committee Arranges for Time Saving Changes in Assignment and Checking Methods

An important change in the system of enrolling, designed to hasten the making of assignments, has been announced by Prof. W. T. Stratton, head of the schedule committee. The change concerns the checking of students into classes and the announcing to assigners of closed classes. It will be put into effect at the beginning of the second semester.

The schedule has been printed in the customary manner except that it has all the lines numbered from 1 to 1,468, the last line of the book. A pigeon-hole cabinet has also been prepared with numbers also running from 1 to 1,468. Roll cards for the different classes will be printed and placed in these numbered pigeon holes. Cards for the maximum number of students will be supplied for each class but provision is made to close classes slightly below the maximum so as to take care of special cases and those on the floor whose assignments have already been made out but not checked.

The students will enter the gymnasium in the usual way, get their dean's cards, go to their assigner, and have their assignments made out. The only change concerning the assigner is that he shall put the line number of the subjects on the proof ticket. When the assignment is complete the student will go directly to the card racks, present his assignment with the proof ticket to an attendant there, the attendant will draw the cards from the pigeon holes bearing the numbers on the proof ticket, stamp the student's assignment slip "assignment checked," and return the student's copy to him. The student then will pay his laboratory fees and leave the gymnasium.

The plan for announcing the closed classes involves the posting of the line numbers of the classes closed by pages and divisions on a large bill board in type large enough to be read from any part of the gymnasium. In this manner the assigners can check for closed classes without continual interruption and confusion noticeable under the old system of checking.

SCHOOL OF COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP, JUNE 6-10

Religious Dramatics Will Be Taught By Osceola Hall Burr—Study Rural Life

The school of community leadership, held each summer at Kansas State Agricultural college, is to be held this year June 6 to 10, inclusive.

A new subject to be featured this year is "Religious Dramatics." Osceola Hall Burr, who will teach the subject, has staged pageants in both urban and rural communities, using up to 1,200 persons in a single event. The plan of this course is to give those in attendance the materials for a full season of such presentations, and train them to coach their own groups for this type of service.

Other features of the school are a series of lectures by faculty members on agricultural relations, presenting the newest developments in agriculture and rural life; a series of classes in rural sociology; and rural life lectures by Dr. C. J. Galpin of the United States department of agriculture and others.

26 STATES COOPERATE ON HUGE RESEARCH INTO MEAT

KANSAS STATION STUDIES EFFECT OF DIFFERENT FEEDS

Tests Indicate Corn Fed Beef Has Better Quality than Grass Fed—Pasture Fattening Makes Darker Carcass

What is probably one of the largest and most exhaustive researches ever undertaken, dealing with meat as a food, is being carried on at the present time by the United States department of agriculture, the American Society of Animal Production, and the agricultural experiment stations of 26 states, Kansas included.

The particular phase of the project chosen by the Kansas experiment station deals with the effect of feed on color, texture, and palatability of the meat. It is a fact that corn fed cattle bring higher prices than grass fat cattle even though they may be in the same condition. Grass fat cattle produce carcasses of a darker color than those of corn fed cattle, and according to packers, are likely to deteriorate more with age than the carcasses of the corn fed animals.

CORN BEEF MORE PALATABLE

"Tests have tended to show that grass beef is not as palatable, and does not have the quality of texture which corn fed beef possesses," according to an article by J. Harold Johnson, in a recent issue of the Kansas Agricultural Student, in which he describes the experimental work done on this subject at the Kansas agricultural experiment station.

Three groups of mature range steers were used in the first test conducted in this part of the experiment. These steers were representative animals selected from a group of over 500 Texas steers of the same age and quality. They had been grazed on the Aye ranch southeast of Manhattan. One group was grazed on Kansas bluestem, one fed on grass and corn, and a third group on grass and cottonseed cake. On account of the drouth in northern Kansas this summer, conditions were not as favorable as desired. The steers did not fatten as rapidly as would be the case in average years.

USE STANDARD MEASURE

"Color determinations are made from three cuts of the carcass—round, rib, and forearm," according to Johnson's article. The color determinations are made by a special machine furnished by the United States department of agriculture. This method is satisfactory because it is a standard measure which may be used as a comparison at the various stations cooperating in the experiments.

The department of chemistry of the college is completing chemical tests of samples of the round, rib, and forearm after the carcasses have hung in the coolers for 120 hours. The department of home economics is testing the meat for color, tenderness, and palatability after cooking.

MUST MAKE MANY TESTS

Because of the enormous amount of data which must be collected, and due to the fact that the experiment must be repeated several times before definite conclusions can be drawn, it will be several years before the results of the experiment can be definitely stated, the article in the Agricultural Student explained. However, this first step is toward securing definite information in regard to feed and its influence on color and palatability of meat.

For Quality Wheat

A conference of grain dealers and county agents meeting at Hutchinson recently passed this resolution:

"In view of the fact that quality, rye free, and smut free wheat carries a better terminal market price than rye or smut infested wheat, and furthermore since rye and smut infestation causes a tremendous field loss, this conference wishes to go on record as favoring the buying of all wheat on a standard federal grading basis, and furthermore recommends that the representatives of the counties present at this conference return and organize their counties in a rye free and smut free program to the end that our wheat growers may receive a better price for their product."

PROGRESS OF KANSAS PAPERS

That editors of this country owe a real duty to the farmers in printing agricultural news and that that duty is not now being carried out, is the indictment made by William Allen White, editor of the Emporia Gazette, in a recent interview secured in New York by Editor and Publisher and printed in the January 8 issue.

Mr. White's article on "Farmers Need Better News Service," is quoted in part as follows:

"Now the farmers themselves don't know what is wrong. None of the so-called solutions has the backing of all the farmers. Although, in view of my suggestions of peasant competition, it may sound contradictory, I still do not understand the scientific diagnosis of the farm problem. A man may have a fit and we may not know what bug is causing it. Thus we know there is a farm problem, but we do not know what is threatening to push the American farmer back into European peasantry. We do not know whether it is railroad rates, too high valuation of land, or what it is exactly. It will take a decade to diagnose the true trouble.

"Meanwhile editors of this country can help the farmers most by printing the news—that's what editors are mostly for, anyway.

"Too many newspapers are neglecting the farmer. Every paper in a city of 100,000 or less is a country paper. Yet they allow themselves to become foolishly cified.

"They permit this despite the fact that often more than one-fourth of their circulation is among farmers. They run no farm news at all, and print from five to six columns of society paragraphs.

"You will also find from two to three pages devoted to sports, although the sport reading public is not as large as the farmer-public, except in baseball season, and then this sport takes the front page.

"When we know more about the farmer, we can do something for him. Every daily paper in a city of 100,000 and under will do well to put on a good farm reporter and a good farm page."

Mr. White told about a unique

farm page put on by the Emporia Gazette about six months ago, devoted exclusively to local farm news and farm conditions.

"This farm page shows up interesting things every day," he said. "I haven't yet got a slant on it to find out what it really means. I do know that it is a splendid circulation builder."

"The page is edited by a young graduate from the state agricultural college, who was himself a farm boy. Several times during each week editorials on county conditions are carried in addition to the farm news.

"Through this page each farmer in our county is able to see what the other is doing. When a breed of chickens is hatched, we tell about it. We tell about the seasonal ploughing, and the yield of wheat.

"No bug can light in our county without getting its name in the paper. We consider, in fact, that the news of Mr. and Mrs. Bug visiting a nearby farm is far more important than the item about Mr. and Mrs. Smith visiting Mr. and Mrs. Brown in the city.

"The editor of the farm page is equipped with a coupe motorcar and rambles over the country each day, gathering interesting news for his page. And we have found it wise to make a fine editorial distinction. We keep the page devoted exclusively to farm news and affairs. We put the social happenings of the farm under the society columns, the farm deaths on the regular obituary page, and the farm accidents on the regular news page. We don't want the farmers to feel they are living in a segregated district.

"But news of crops, farmer activities, prices, and anything pertaining to local county farms is big stuff for our page, and interesting stories, different than anything we ever carried before, are now being published daily."

The farmer editor mentioned by editor White is Leslie Combs who graduated from the journalism department of the Kansas State Agricultural college in June, 1926, and immediately started to work with the Gazette.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 53

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Number 15

EIGHT NEW BUILDINGS TAX CAPACITY OF POWER PLANT

"EQUIPMENT IS UNECONOMICAL
AND WORN OUT"—SEATON

College Demands for Heat and Electricity Immense—Plans for New Unit Are Adequate and Allow for Expansion

Through the addition of eight large buildings on the campus of the Kansas State Agricultural college the institution's heating and power plant has outgrown the quarters provided for it between the engineering building and the shops and has crowded into the mechanical engineering laboratories.

The addition of these buildings has increased the heating load about 58 per cent, according to Dean R. A. Seaton of the engineering division, and during the same period the power load has increased practically 166 per cent.

A \$500 DAILY FUEL BILL
The demands made upon the heating and power plant are immense, as figures and facts taken from a statement just prepared by Dean Seaton show.

On a moderately cold winter day the central heating and power plant consumes about \$500 worth of fuel oil. The average cost of fuel for the year, including winter and summer, Sundays and holidays, is about \$250 per day.

All of the 26 buildings, three greenhouses, and seven barracks on the campus are heated by steam furnished by the central plant. This service requires the yearly evaporation of 15,000,000 gallons of water and would require the yearly consumption of approximately 8,700 tons of coal, if coal were used for fuel.

STEAM PUT TO MANY USES
High pressure steam is also furnished by the central plant to most of the college buildings, this service requiring the evaporation of 4,400,000 gallons of water annually. This steam is used for a great variety of purposes, including the heating of water for showers and wash rooms over the campus, for swimming pools, for cooking in the dormitory and cafeteria kitchens, for sterilizing, evaporating, and pasteurizing at the college dairy laboratories, for compressing air for use in the shops, for the production of distilled water for the chemical and other scientific laboratories, and numerous other services.

"The same central plant," Dean Seaton's statement explains, "furnishes electric current for all the buildings on the campus, and in addition, for all the farm buildings of the animal husbandry, poultry husbandry, and agronomy departments, the serum plant of the veterinary department, and for the college water works."

WATER USED OVER AND OVER
"The steam and electric current are distributed from the central heating and power plant to the various buildings on the campus through pipes and wires in a system of underground tunnels. A man can walk upright in these tunnels from the cafeteria and gymnasium on the south to Waters hall on the north. The condensed heating steam is also returned to the power plant through pipes in these tunnels, thus conserving the heat in the water from the condensed steam and providing distilled water for supplying the boilers."

The eight buildings added to the heating and power load of the college plant include the engineering building addition, completed in 1921; Thompson hall, the cafeteria; west wing of Waters hall; Veterinary hospital; and the president's residence; all completed in 1922; Van Zile hall, the new dormitory; and experimental greenhouses, completed in 1926; and the new library building, to be completed in 1927.

"There is no further room for ex-

FOR IDEAL HOME LIFE

"Knowledge applied practically makes agriculture more profitable. But profits serve no purpose if they do not build better rural homes which provide a more ideal home life through recreation, better health, and education." This statement by Dean H. Umberger, director of extension, is in harmony with the program which the college department of home economics has planned for the women who attend Farm and Home week February 8 to 11.

pansion of the heating and power plant in its present location even at the expense of the mechanical engineering laboratories," the statement declares, "and the space now occupied in these laboratories is urgently needed for educational purposes."

"Much of the present plant is old, worn out, and uneconomical to operate. Some of the boilers have been in service nearly 40 years and are no longer fit for use. One of the engines in daily service was bought second hand after it had been scrapped by a Kansas City firm nearly 20 years ago. The present plant is badly located, being at nearly the highest point of the campus. The smoke stack capacity is far too small for even the present boiler capacity. With recent increases in the price of oil, it is no longer economical to burn oil as fuel. Returning to the use of coal in the present plant would necessitate large expenditures for mechanical stokers, ash handling equipment, and additional smoke stack or mechanical draft, and resetting of the boilers. It would be unwise to spend this money on the old plant (Concluded on Page 4)

INCREASED PRODUCTION A BOON TO NET PROFIT

Farm Well Adapted to Poultry Flock Which Capitalizes Free Range and Cheap Feed

That competition will probably regulate the growth of the poultry industry is the opinion expressed by Prof. L. F. Payne, head of the college poultry department, in an editorial appearing in the current issue of the Agricultural Student.

"Those who have discovered the secret of economical production will survive longest and receive the greatest net returns," the writer maintains. "The farmer is the most advantageously situated to produce poultry products at small costs. Free range, cheap feed, small overhead, and the utilization of labor during the chore hours are factors which enter into the economic production of eggs and poultry—peculiar only to farm flocks."

One phase neglected by farm operators has been an indifference toward increased production. Individual hens and individual flocks have made wonderful progress in egg production during the past 10 years—but the progress of flocks as a whole has been very slight. More rapid advancement in this direction can be accomplished by the use of male birds from high production strains. For an expenditure of \$5 one can purchase a good male bird or a setting of hatching eggs from which several males might be reared. Increased egg yield is one of the foundation stones on which economic production rests."

RURAL LIFE SPECIALIST ON LEADERSHIP PROGRAM

Dr. C. J. Galpin, Will Lecture Before Community School

Dr. C. J. Galpin, economist in charge of farm population and rural life studies for the United States department of agriculture, will give a series of lectures to the school of community leadership to be held at the college June 6 to 10 in connection with the summer school session of the college.

Doctor Galpin was for a number of years a rural minister and was later in charge of rural organization work at Wisconsin university.

QUAINT BONNET COLLECTION IS PRESENTED TO COLLEGE

MISS HARRIET PARKINSON IS DONOR OF RELICS

Art Department Enriched by Hats that Were in Vogue Between 1840 and 1890—They Bring K. S. A. C. Reminiscences

Just a bit west and north of the Kansas State Agricultural college campus at Manhattan there lives a nice little lady amid her possessions of another day—a pot crane such as those seen in picture books, an old four poster bed as enchanting as one can imagine, quaint old portraits of quainter people, fascinating old dishes, and odd bits of pottery. And then when the little lady sees that a visitor is interested she may bring

THE FARM HOME PRINCIPLE

The typical Farm and Home week visitor at K. S. A. C. believes in the principle that success and satisfaction are achieved by those who are fitted to adjust themselves to their surroundings, according to President F. D. Farrell. The visitor believes that fitness to make satisfactory adjustments requires intelligent study of the problems and forces with which he has to deal and that the benefits from talking with others whose problems are the same as his.

former days, in the opinion of many people who watch with interest the growing collection of the art department.

Some alumni of the college may not know that Isaac Goodnow, one of the founders of the old Bluemont college, was Miss Parkinson's uncle. She lived at his home and the home which she now occupies was his. Mr. Goodnow did much toward building

Coeds of Today in Bonnets of Yesterday



A quartet of bonnets included in the collection presented to the college by Miss Parkinson. The figures represent the approximate period in which each of the four was in vogue. This group is only a sample from the entire collection.

out armfuls of adorable old dresses and bonnets which can't help delighting even the most blasé modern.

A GIFT TO THE COLLEGE

Recently, the little lady, who is Miss Harriet Parkinson, gave her collection of quaint old bonnets, exponents of various modes from 1840 to 1900 to the art department of the college.

Such hats and bonnets you never saw and have never dreamed of seeing outside of a Godey's Ladies' Book! There is a laughable little pancake bonnet of black which ties precisely under the chin—which is well, else it wouldn't stay on for a minute. And there is a broad brimmed, low crowned hat decorated with lots of flowers and plumes—certainly all that any well dressed lady could desire, and more perhaps.

One of the daintiest and most feminine of the lot is a horse hair bonnet trimmed with pink and blue forget-me-nots, soft blue satin ribbon, and the most delicate ruching around the face. It looks deliciously romantic and brings to mind "lavender and old lace" romances.

BONNETS CAME FROM MAINE

Many of the bonnets belonged to a prim old aunt of Miss Parkinson's back in Maine many years ago. Others of the collection were worn by members of Miss Parkinson's family and were carefully saved. Miss Parkinson has always been generous in lending her bonnets to friends who have worn them to fancy dress parties, in fashion shows, in pageants, and at meetings of the domestic science club of which she is a very active member. Mrs. J. T. Willard wore one of the bonnets once when she was representing Dolly Madison, and Mrs. E. R. Nichols, wife of a former president of the college, borrowed one for a Washington's birthday party. Mrs. S. N. Fox and Mrs. E. B. Purcell, local women, each wore one of the bonnets at a D. A. R. party one time. The bonnets were, also prized possessions at the clothing and textile exhibit last spring.

A REMINISCENT GROUP

Now, through the generosity of Miss Parkinson, the college art department is enriched by this unique collection.

Certainly nothing could be more interesting nor more reminiscent of

Manhattan and endowing the college. He was for many years a regent of the college.

KANSAS EDITORS CLAMOR FOR JOURNALISM TEAMS

Students Will Edit Daily Capital on Kansas Day

Following the edition last year of several Kansas newspapers by journalism teams sent out from the college industrial journalism and printing department a great many editors throughout the state have requested teams for the coming spring months.

Nearly 30 requests have been received and arrangements to send teams to the following newspapers have been made: Salina Journal, Hiawatha World, Minneapolis Messenger, Oswego Independent, and Kingman Journal. Two score or more students from the department will edit the Kansas Day edition of the Topeka Daily Capital and teams will be sent to other papers.

Schedules for the teams are arranged by Prof. Maynard W. Brown.

SHANNON IS AUTHOR OF TWO VOLUME HISTORY

Presents Real Problems of Union Army in Civil War

A two volume history, "The Organization and Administration of the Union Army, 1861-65," by Prof. F. A. Shannon of the history department of the college is at present in the hands of publishers.

"In this work," say the publishers, "the real story of the problems of recruiting, conscription, training, arming and equipping, and feeding and supplying the Union army is presented for the first time."

"Professor Shannon has devoted many years to research in the problems of our Civil war. He ranks at the present time as the foremost authority in this phase of American history."

Science Prints Gates' Article

An article entitled "Sand Flotation in Nature" by Dr. F. C. Gates of the botany department of the college recently appeared in the Science magazine, a weekly journal devoted to the advancement of science. The magazine is also the official organ of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

CLAVILUX ARTIST'S RECITAL TO BE GIVEN FEBRUARY 4

THOMAS WILFRED USES LIGHT IN FINE ART

His Programs Are Silent Visual Compositions Portraying Form, Color, and Motion as Played from a Keyboard

Thomas Wilfred, inventor of the Clavilux, which has made possible the use of light as a fine art, will appear in recital under the auspices of the Manhattan Concert management at the college auditorium Friday evening, February 4.

The present stage of perfection of the instrument is the result of 21 years of research and experimentation. Thomas Wilfred began his research work with the use of light as a fine art in 1905. In 1908 he gave the independent art of light its first comprehensible form in his theory that form, color, and motion are the three basic and necessary factors, corresponding to melody, harmony, and rhythm in the use of sound as a fine art.

CLAVILUX IS A NEW ART

In 1922, Wilfred played his first public recital of silent visual compositions. For the first time in history an artist gave a message of beauty to his audience solely through the medium of light—form, color, and motion played from a keyboard on a large white screen, thus broadly establishing a new independent art form.

Since then Thomas Wilfred has devoted every summer to creative work in his laboratory and every winter to recital tours through America and Europe. The tremendous success he has achieved is a matter of common knowledge.

CONSIDER WILFRED A GENIUS

Europe has seen little of Thomas Wilfred since the perfection of the Clavilux. In America he built his first large instrument and in America he had his first recognition as one of the geniuses in the field of modern art. During the summer of 1925 he had a limited European season with the Clavilux where highest praise was accorded him. Then he came back to America.

NAME DATES OF FIRST POULTRY SHORT COURSE

Six Day School Is Offered in Response to Demands—Covers All Phases of Industry

A six day poultry short course, the first of its kind, has just been announced by Prof. L. F. Payne, head of the poultry department at the Kansas State Agricultural college. The dates are February 14 to 19. The course is being given in response to numerous demands for such work.

Only about 40 students can be accommodated, according to Professor Payne, and these will be the first 40 applicants. The course will consist of lectures and laboratory practice and will cover problems in housing and equipment, incubation and brooding, feeds and feeding, judging and breeding, sanitation, marketing, trapping, and keeping records.

WALKER HEADS COLLEGE SECTION OF AG ENGINEERS

K. S. A. C. Department Head Also Serves on National Committees

Prof. H. B. Walker, head of the department of agricultural engineering, has been appointed chairman of the college division of the American Society of Agricultural Engineers and also serves as a member of a national committee representing the society in the promotion of engineering education.

The chairmanship of the college division of the society carries with it the office of chairman of the advisory council for the society. The work is not new to Professor Walker since he has served two years on the advisory council.

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F. D. FARRELL, PRESIDENT..... Editor-in-Chief
C. E. ROGERS..... Managing Editor
F. E. CHARLES..... Associate Editor
J. D. WALTERS..... Local Editor
R. L. FOSTER, 22..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. C. E. Rogers is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

The price of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST is 75 cents a year, payable in advance. The paper is sent free, however, to alumni, to officers of the state, and to members of the legislature.

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WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1927

HOW WISCONSIN HELPED KANSAS

Ask a Kansas farmer today what Wisconsin is noted for and you will get one answer—dairy cows.

Wisconsin's reputation as a wealthy, progressive, virile state lies principally in her huge dairy industry. Her network of good roads, her fertile fields, her splendid public improvements mark Wisconsin as an agriculturally prosperous commonwealth. That's Wisconsin today.

But fancy the Wisconsin of two score years ago. It was then a grain producing state. You wouldn't believe it now but not many decades ago Wisconsin farmers were wheat farmers. Kansans, who shout long and loud that they "grow the best wheat in the world," may get a laugh out of that. Wisconsin trying to produce that beautiful golden grain. Why, that's what the fertile plains of Kansas were made for.

A bumper wheat crop such as Kansas had in 1926 is a great mortgage lifter. It is fine for the farmers when they get it because it is a cash crop. If a big wheat crop came to Kansas every June, if it visited every county when it came, and if it brought with it ample soil fertility for another crop the following year, if it did these things, Wisconsin and her dairy industry might go hang. But it doesn't, and that's why Kansas in her youth can learn a lot from Wisconsin in her prime.

Yes, Wisconsin was once something of a wheat producing state. Two things, chinch bugs and depleted soil fertility, which proved to be blessings in disguise, drove her farmers to milking cows. And now, instead of chinch bugs, depleted soil fertility, and a lot of farm mortgages, Wisconsin has fine public improvements, rich and productive fields, thousands of money making dairy herds, and literally millions of dollars in cream and milk checks. And Wisconsin knows this wealth is permanent.

Agriculturally, Kansas is almost if not quite where Wisconsin was 40 years ago. To be sure, the rolling plains of the Sunflower state harbor untold and untouched wealth. Give Kansas rain and she has the key to prosperity, temporarily, at least.

But, unfortunately, rain does not always come to Kansas as it is needed, and that is why Kansas can safely (and moderately) turn to dairying and other forms of diversified farming as did the Badger state 40 years ago. Kansas practically always produces abundant quantities of feeds and roughages. Alfalfa, sweet clover, corn, oats, kafir, sorghums, pasture—always some of these feeds can be produced. The dairy cow (and the hen and the sow, might well be included) turns them into products that have never been without a ready cash market.

Herdsmen regard alfalfa hay and silage as the ideal balanced dairy ration. Every section of the state can produce silage and practically every section can grow or purchase alfalfa, feed it to dairy cows, and make money on the practice.

Standing where Wisconsin stood nearly a half century ago, Kansas has several distinct advantages over the older state.

Kansas can grow wheat. Year after year, on an average, wheat does make a good cash crop and in a diversified system, is a desirable

crop on a majority of Kansas farms. Kansas has a very real advantage in that it can economically produce alfalfa, silage, and other dairy cattle feeds in large quantities at small relative cost.

Kansas has an immeasurable advantage in science, which was just awakening 40 years ago. With the aid of scientific studies conducted at experiment stations, farmers can control insect pests and they can know definitely how to maintain soil fertility, what varieties of seed are adapted, and how best to till the crops. Insofar as dairying is concerned farmers can, by the use of the Babcock test and through study of feeds and feeding methods, have in their herds only those cows that are high producers and money makers. From years of experience, Wisconsin farmers have largely contributed these advantages to their sister state.

CORN TASSELS

O. B. D.

"Why worry over the scandals that persist in disgracing baseball?" questions the Howard Courant. "We still have two honest sports left, crap shooting and golf."

"Some houses are just mail order houses," remarks the Kansas Optimist, "the female gives the orders and the male takes them."

"Even the referee of a female basketball game," says a dispatch from Nicaragua, "carries an automatic." The Wichita Beacon thinks that the referee of a female basketball game anywhere ought to carry an automatic.

This is often called a sad world and with reason. The Wichita Eagle ran across the statement of Paul Whiteman that there are a million saxophone players today.

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist

FIFTY YEARS AGO

The Alpha Betas discussed the question: "Should religion be taught in the public schools?" The judges decided in favor of the negative speakers.

Professor Kedzie lectured before the Webster society on Heidelberg university. The professor imagined that he and his listeners were to take a two years' course in the university. He described the journey there and gave a life-like description of Heidelberg.

The new seats in chapel had been numbered and each student was assigned to one.

FORTY YEARS AGO

The two large cisterns holding 400 barrels each, which supplies water to the main building, were empty and the hauling tanks were in constant service.

President McVicar of Washburn college spent a morning at the college and addressed the students at chapel.

The students in the carpenter shop were building, after very fine drawing prepared by Superintendent Hood, a miniature cottage about six feet long. All the work was done by measurements from the drawings.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

Mrs. Kedzie was called to Topeka to appear before the ways and means committee of the house in the interest of the proposed domestic economy building.

The harvesting of the first crop of lettuce at the green house was completed. The crop, which was ready for market about the middle of December, three months after the seed was sown, was sold for from 3 to 5 cents a bunch of three heads.

Secretary Graham was preparing a set of graphic charts showing the growth of the college from 1879 including growth in attendance, in equipment, in graduates, and in teaching staff.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

A new literary society, the Athenian, was being organized.

The juniors planned to have a rollerskating party at the old downtown armory, but the roof fell in just before the event. The party was given in the girl's gymnasium.

A number of teachers and students

met in Professor Robert's office and formed a voluntary class for the study of Esperanto.

TEN YEARS AGO

More than 1,000 Kansas farm people from 80 counties were in Manhattan for Farm and Home week.

The animal husbandry department won 20 prizes at the Denver stock show. The prize winners were three purebred Aberdeen-Angus and three purebred and three grade Hereford steers.

HOPE IN RURAL EDUCATION

Rural education is largely dependent upon state laws. Conditions must be provided to enable the children who attend rural schools to have the same educational advantages as those who live in cities and towns. Rural school district lines were established when conditions were entirely different from those

one of the first rights which a citizen ought to be able to claim—namely the right to privacy. We have here nothing analogous to the ordinary criminal trial. At such a trial citizens at large may properly claim the right to be present, to know every detail of what takes place, on the ground that they are members of the commonwealth and that the commonwealth is a party to the action. In this case the commonwealth is not a party to the action. Chaplin is not under indictment. He is not accused by the state of California. This is a divorce suit—he is the defendant in an action brought by his wife, and the only persons who can be affected by the result of that action are himself, his wife and his children. Yet the public, which can have no conceivable interest save curiosity, is permitted to gloat over the minutest details.

Furthermore, we deny Chaplin the

Market Problems Must Be Grouped

W. E. Grimes in Kansas Farmer

A review of the major factors in the present agricultural situation in Kansas indicates spotted conditions. The problem of no one commodity and of no one section is identified with the problems of other commodities and of other sections. Every problem calls for careful diagnosis and for constructive thought and action that will result in its solution.

Due to the fact that these problems differ for different sections and for different commodities, it is difficult to get all farmers to unite on any one program. Taking an illustration from the existing situation, the immediate personal interests of many Kansas farmers are in low cotton prices, since they are purchasers of cotton rather than sellers of it. On the other hand, the producers of cotton are immediately interested in a low price for wheat, since they are purchasers of wheat or wheat products. As a consequence of these diverse interests, there are more farmers who are purchasers of cotton than are sellers of cotton. There are more farmers who are purchasers of wheat than sellers of wheat, and the same thing is true of fruits, vegetables, and many other farm products. This indicates that the solutions for these problems must be worked out primarily by those who are most interested in them. They will be worked out for groups, commodities, and sections having similar problems. General programs of improvement which involve issues on which most farmers are agreed, or can agree, have their place and are important, but major emphasis must and should be placed on improvement along commodity, group, and sectional lines.

now prevailing. The consolidation of school districts, which will make it possible to secure teachers of better training and provide adequate facilities for instruction, should be made possible. Support given to vocational education is inadequate. The various states should meet all provisions of the Smith-Hughes act. This work has met with almost universal approval where it has been established.

The agricultural colleges and experiment stations are the sources of new information affecting the business of farming. Adequate funds should be provided for instruction and extension work. It is of even greater importance that research work should be well sustained. The production of crops and animals meets with new hazards each year. The invasion of the European corn borer is the latest. In the end success or failure in meeting such hazards will depend upon the application of the results secured in technical laboratories.

With a well developed system of rural education based upon adequate information, the result of scientific research, the future of agriculture will be assured. Farmers developed under such conditions would be wholly capable of solving the problems of production, transportation and marketing their products. The support given to such work by appropriations which will meet the needs of the institutions upon which the rural population is dependent will meet with hearty approval.—Weekly Kansas City Star.

THE RIGHT TO PRIVACY

We may as well face the fact that publication of the charges made by Mrs. Chaplin against her husband constitutes a shameful violation of

privacy which we confer on the lowest man ever accused of murder. No matter how many people believe in this man's guilt, we do not try him for murder until he has had the benefit of a grand inquest, which determines whether the evidence is sufficient to warrant a trial. If it is, then an indictment is returned. If it is not, then there is no indictment and no trial. But the evidence before this inquest is secret, by reason of its preliminary character, and no man can be besmirched as a result of evidence taken by a grand jury.

Has Chaplin had the benefit of any such principle? He has not. He is accused by his wife, and by his wife alone; and for all there is anything to the contrary, she may be telling the most outrageous lies about him. Why, then, should he be pilloried just because a paper has been filed with the court? The injustice of it makes this case a public scandal.—The New York World.

The English Bible,—a book which if everything else in our language should perish, would alone suffice to show the whole extent of its beauty and power.—Macaulay.

HYPOTHESIS

by Ted Olson in Poetry

A long time ago, I think, God scribbled this universe Across a random scrap of infinity; Paused midway for lack of ink, And, in the slovenly way of Divinity, Let it go for better or worse.

Now and then God picks it up again. (Earth, I think, is a period, Or a semicolon's half, or the dot On an i. Not that it matters.) And God Pores for a minute or two at best Over the dog-eared palimpsest, And muses: "I wrote this, I know, but what I meant it to be I've quite forgot. 'I'll have to get rid of this rubbish soon— It will make a bonfire some afternoon."

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

BORROWED BOOKS

There ought to be a Return Those Borrowed Books week. With the exception of Mind Your Own Business week, which was strongly indorsed by this earnest column and consequently failed to get any place in particular, Return Those Borrowed Books week is the only seven day period that has ever intrigued us seriously.

A book is a peculiar piece of personal property. If it were not for the danger of somebody's asking us to prove it, we might almost venture the assertion that a book is unique—as a piece of property. Books are most different in that there is absolutely no reliable way of determining accurately their worth to the man or woman who supposes that they belong to him.

The price of a book is a joke, as any one who has recently purchased a thin volume of popular poetry will have to admit. Milt Gross can parody Hiawatha for 60 to 70 lines and get 400-page prices for his effort, if it be an effort. The kind of paper used, the quality of the printing, and the gorgeousness of the binding have little to do with the true worth of a book, The Mauve Decade to the contrary notwithstanding. No publisher or bookstall man knows what a book is worth, and authors themselves are notoriously bad judges.

What we are trying to get at, if anything, is that only the owner of a book knows how much it is worth to him, or how badly he needs it at such and such a time. It may have depreciated 157 per cent the first time he read it, or it may have appreciated 1,000 per cent. And doubtless even the owner does not really know what a book is worth to him—he merely feels or senses its value. He likes or dislikes it as he does the family cat or the neighbor's bull dog. He either wants to have it around where he can pet it, or he wants forever to have it out of his sight.

Consequently, it is the very worst of bad manners to keep borrowed books indefinitely, unless you know for sure that the owner was tickled pink to get rid of them when you borrowed them. And you cannot be sure unless you ask him about it and make him promise to tell you the ugly truth.

There ought, therefore, to be a Return Those Borrowed Books week, a week during which everybody should feel moved to look around to see just which of his books belong to somebody else, and having seen, should pack them up and cart them back to their rightful owners.

What a delightful fluttering about it will occasion. How pleased we shall all be to meet again those gushing friends who were simply crazy over anything that came from the pen of So and So, those earnest seekers after truth who really wanted to go to the bottom of this new psychology (and stay there, evidently), those brave souls who were going to read a volume of new poetry and find out all about it. It will be so satisfying to look upon them once more and calculate their improvement. Nothing is more soothing than looking at an old friend and finding him somewhat more cultured than he was the last time.

We therefore propose that there be established a national Return Those Borrowed Books week beginning each year on Ground Hog day, or some other national holiday of equal prestige. And we most fondly hope that whoever it is that has our copy of Romain Rolland's Annette and Sylvie will be one of the very first to take advantage of his or her opportunity to make us very, very happy.

From the poetry of Lord Byron they drew a system of ethics compounded of misanthropy and voluptuousness,—a system in which the two great commandments were to hate your neighbor and to love your neighbor's wife.—Macaulay.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

Arthur Maus, '04, is now located at 2059 West street, Topeka.

Mary E. Linton, '16, is a nutrition worker for the American Red Cross, at Greenville, Tex.

Stella Munger, '25, is taking graduate work at the University of Wisconsin, at Madison.

Glen Gates, '22, and Hazel (Burdette) Gates, '23, have moved to 202 Patrick court, Dixon, Ill.

Geo. G. LeVitt, '25, is associate editor of the Voice, published by the United companies at Abilene.

Marcia Tillman, '16, is teaching in the high school at Little Rock, Ark. Her address is 1212 High street.

Mildred Pence, '23, has accepted a position in the First National bank of Carthage, Mo. Her address is 315 West Third.

H. M. Porter, '26, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be changed from Wilkinsburg, Pa., to 1413 Maple avenue, Turtle Creek, Pa.

Geo. J. Raleigh, '22, is working toward his doctor's degree at Chicago university. His address is 5731 Kenwood, Chicago.

T. R. Bartlett, '12, is now stationed at Ft. Mills, Corrigidor, P. I. He holds the rank of captain in the Fifty-eighth cavalry.

Frank S. Hagy, '16, has moved from Kenton, Ohio, to Wichita, where he is connected with the Mutual Life Insurance company.

Ray Ferree, '21, is agent for the Security Protection association of Blackwell, Okla. His address is 701 East Blackwell avenue.

John E. Watt, '11, has accepted a position with the Fulton county, Illinois, farm bureau with headquarters in Canton, Ill.

W. L. Harvey, '02, has moved from Redlands, Cal., to 1085 Arrowhead avenue, San Bernardino, Cal. Mr. Harvey expects to visit K. S. A. C. next commencement.

Claude B. Thummell, '05, is now a major in the ordinance department of the United States army. He is stationed at Headquarters Seventh Corps Area, Omaha, Nebr.

W. K. Charles, '20, has resigned his position with the Manhattan Morning Chronicle to become instructor of journalism in the Iowa State college at Ames, Iowa.

Mary J. Herthel, '26, is working as business and industrial secretary for the southwest Lake District Y. M. C. A. of Minneapolis, Minn. Her address is 705 East Lake street.

Ralph Cooley, '12, of Abilene, and Ruth (Cooley) Sweet, '06, of Cerillos, N. M., were called to Manhattan, recently by the serious illness of their father. He is now greatly improved.

Alice Paddleford, '25, has resigned her position with Martin's advertising department in Brooklyn, N. Y., to accept a similar position with the B. S. Chapin company of Grand Rapids, Mich.

MARRIAGES

GROVER—KOPERSKI

Garnet Vivian Grover, '22, daughter of Mrs. Ella M. Grover of Manhattan, was married to Edmund I. Koperski of the Republic of Colon, Panama, on December 24. For two years Mrs. Koperski taught in Porto Rico. She was at Balboa Heights, Canal Zone last year.

FRANCIS—SNODGRASS

The marriage of Cecile M. Francis, f. s., of Holton, and Harry J. Snodgrass, f. s., of Gardner, took place November 27, 1926. Mr. and Mrs. Snodgrass are at home at 517 Ohio avenue, Holton, where Mr. Snodgrass is owner of the Model tailoring shop and Mrs. Snodgrass is working on the Holton Recorder.

BENNETT—KERCHNER

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Emily Bennett, '24, and R. M. Kerchner, which took place December 23, at Peoria, Ill.

Mrs. Kerchner was formerly a member of the home economics faculty and Mr. Kerchner is now an instructor in the department of electrical engineering. They are at home in Manhattan.

ORENDORFF—BOYCE

On Christmas eve, Jessie Orendorff of Kansas City, Mo., was married to Allen W. Boyce, '25, of Minneapolis. They are home in Kansas City, where Mr. Boyce is employed by the Graybar Electric company.

JONES—MOORE

The marriage of Dorothy Jones, f. s., of Blue Rapids, to Cecil Moore, '25, of Manhattan, took place January 11 in Manhattan. Mr. and Mrs. Moore will be at home in Manhattan where Mr. Moore is employed in the office of the Moore Ford agency.

ALSPACH—GROVER

Announcement is made of the marriage of Virginia Alspach, Topeka, to LaMotte Grover, '24, Salina, in New York City on January 6. They have returned to Topeka where they will make their home. Mr. Grover is employed in the office of the Kansas State Highway commission.

POWERS—LOWE

Cleo Powers, f. s., and Alvin A. Lowe, both of Herington, were married in Alma on January 2. They are at home in Horton, where Mr. Lowe is employed by the Rock Island railroad company.

KEITH—THOMASSON

The marriage of Lucile Keith, f. s., to Ralph Thomasson, K. U., took place in Council Grove on January 13.

NYGREN—ALLEN

Vera Nygren of Topeka and George M. Allen, f. s., were married in Topeka January 19. Mr. and Mrs. Allen have left for their home in Inverness, Fla.

CHASTAIN—MARTIN

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Opal Chastain, of Drumright, Okla., to Garvin F. Martin, f. s., of Manhattan, on January 4. Mr. and Mrs. Martin are at home at 304 South Penn, Drumright.

DEATHS

Franklin Adams, '73, prominent stockman and banker of Maple Hill, died at his home January 16. Besides his wife he is survived by six children, five of whom are graduates of K. S. A. C. They are Franklin A., '09, Salina; Arthur A., '12, Warner, '23, Elizabeth, '19, and Emily, '25, of Maple Hill.

Oldest Graduate Moves

Mrs. Emma (Haines) Bowen who was graduated in 1867 with the first class from K. S. A. C., has moved to Marietta, Ohio, where she will make her home with her daughter, May (Bowen) Schoonover, '96. Mrs. Bowen's sister, Mrs. Phoebe (Haines) McKeen, '83, has also gone to Ohio to be with her sister and niece.

Both Mrs. Bowen and Mrs. McKeen spent most of their life in Manhattan and friends and neighbors regret to have them leave.

Youngest Justice of Peace

Henry P. Quinn, former vocational student at K. S. A. C. and college reporter for the Chronicle while attending school at Manhattan, has the distinction of being the youngest justice of the peace in Kansas. Quinn is 27 years old. He is editor of the Caldwell News, a weekly paper, and advertising manager of the Caldwell Messenger, a daily. Recently he was made a justice of the peace.

Bush Is Consulting Engineer

George H. Bush, '22, who was formerly with an electrical company and located in Chicago has moved to Fort Wayne, Ind., where he has established himself as consulting engineer on heating and ventilation, electrical design, and construction. He visited in Manhattan during the holidays. His Fort Wayne address is 506-7 Bass block.

LOOKING AROUND

R. L. FOSTER

AN OPEN LETTER

Dear H. W. D.: Some Friday, the day on which I must have my copy ready for THE INDUSTRIALIST, I shall fail to get an idea, and then Looking Around will be absent from the paper.

The communication which follows a few lines below, from a good old grad, H. C. Rushmore, came as a sort of life saver this week. You may never have a dearth of ideas (some folks seem to think you never will run out of them), but to save you any effort next week, I suggest that you answer through your column Mr. Rushmore's query.

My dear Foster: Three or four weeks ago I saw in some Fifty Years Ago items of THE INDUSTRIALIST that once I was elected critic of the Webster society. Bless my soul! Think of it. I had forgotten that such an office existed in the society. I knew that I had been everything, but critic—

And there followed the names of other officers—one or two had escaped my memory. I wonder who of the lot beside myself are yet living. I think the war horse from La-Cygne, Marion Leasure, still incumbers the earth as I do.

However, my dear Secretary, while that Fifty Years Ago item has its interest, I am still live enough to be living in the present. I want to solicit the unbiased and I hope wise intervention of the English department of K. S. A. C. in a more or less warlike condition existing in my home at the present writing. If my friend H. W. D. of the English department isn't too Irish, I hope he will decide the problem against my Irish wife.

Here is the unhappy and distressing situation in my domicile. Recently there appeared an Associated Press dispatch from Chicago in which was the following: "The Burlington railway is seeking to tell the world that along its right-of-way there are vast areas in which (is) or (are) produced two-thirds of the oats, almost half of the corn, etc., in the United States."

The same dispatch said a controversy arose over the use of is and are and that the railway people had submitted the matter to a few universities and other sources as to which was "it", is or are. The University of Chicago, Harvard, Princeton, and myself said is. Northwestern of Chicago, a dictionary lexicographer, and Yale, backed up by Mrs. Rushmore, said are.

Now, if Mr. Davis or anybody else in your English department wishes to take sides in this fray, will you help bring about an armistice by telling my wife that is is correct? Of course it is is. I know Davis is a devil-may-care sort of fellow when it comes to women's rights, but a woman has no right to tell her husband he is looney and bughouse and all such slanderous stuff and not be rebuked.

Now, if your English department is afraid to back me up, ask the agronomy two fisted, horny handed chaps to decide this. Faithfully yours, H. C. Rushmore.

I have done what I can to put the question to H. W. D. and now all I can say, Mr. Rushmore, is that "it is up to him." A ticklish situation exists about this whole matter. The (name deleted) railroad already has received hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of publicity over this question. Since mention in our little publication will make little difference in the total, let us hope for the sake of domestic harmony H. W. D. will feel justified in giving a frank and full discussion to the entire question.

Adee Goes to Salina

E. O. Adee, '19, civil engineering, who has been engineer for Stafford county, has resigned that position to take up work with the L. W. Rexroad Construction company, of Salina. L. W. Rexroad is also a graduate in the civil engineering course of the class of '13.

WILDCAT VICTORY

Hail to the purple,
Hail to the white,
Wildcat in spirit—
Wildcat in fight.
Hail alma mater
From sea to sea,
Onward forever
Hail victory.

(Chorus.)

Fight, you Kansas Wildcat
For alma mater—fight.
Glory in the combat
For the purple and the white.
Faithful to our colors,
We will ever be
Fighting, ever fighting,
For a Wildcat victory.

MUSIC SENIOR WRITES A NEW COLLEGE SONG

New Tune Christened "Wildcat Victory" by Author—Will Be Presented in St. Louis

A balmy spring day and a care-free whistling college student, dissatisfied with K. S. A. C.'s "Alma Mater,"—these are the conditions which resulted in a new college song "Wildcat Victory," characterized by its author as "not an Alma Mater but a strictly fight song."

Harry E. Erickson, a public school music senior, is author of both the music and the words of "Wildcat Victory." The first public presentation of the song will be given by the Men's Glee club of the college at the Missouri Valley Glee Club contest at St. Louis, February 4.

WILDCATS SWING INTO LEAD IN VALLEY RACE

Swamp Drake University Quintet in Scoring Riot for Third Conference Win

Kansas State Agricultural college basketballers romped away with a 45 to 17 victory over Drake last Friday night, placing the Aggies in a tie with Oklahoma university for the lead in the valley race. Predictions were for a hard battle because of Drake's victory over Creighton, a non-conference team which defeated the Aggies this year.

The Wildcats found little trouble in breaking through the Drake defense but often failed to locate the hoop. The Aggies had the advantage in speed, and played their opponents off their feet.

Byers was high scorer with a total of 12 points. His first goal from the middle of the floor in the opening seconds of the game seemed to foretell defeat for the Drake team. After that the Aggies scored almost at will.

Everetts, Drake star, made several spectacular, one handed shots which drew applause from the crowd. Near the last part of the third quarter Coach C. W. Corsaut sent in the entire Aggie second team which continued to outscore the opponents. Captain Edwards played a good defensive game at guard. Mertel and Osborne likewise played stellar basketball.

Pratt County Organizes

Graduates and former students of K. S. A. C. held a reunion banquet at Pratt recently and formed the Pratt County Association of K. S. A. C. alumni. The meeting was attended by the following:

H. J. Adams, '17, and Mrs. Cleda (Pase) Adams, '16, of Byers; Byron Blair, '14, and Mrs. Lora (Brown) Blair, f. s., of Sawyer; T. W. Hall, f. s., and Mrs. Hall of Byers; Miss Merle Grinstead, '26, of Preston; D. O. Roberts, f. s. of Grinstead; and A. E. Fincham, f. s., and Mrs. Fincham; C. W. Pratt, '22, and Mrs. Beulah (Helstrom) Pratt, '24; C. H. Stinson, '21, and Mrs. Stinson; Paul Tupper, '23, and Mrs. Frances (Johnstone) Tupper, '23; Reed Morse, former faculty member at K. S. A. C. and Mrs. Morse; Murray Wilson, '22, and Mrs. Wilson; Miss Grace Herr, '22; R. S. Kirk, and Mrs. Flora (Einsel) Kirk, '17; Mrs. Paul Hill; Miss Edith Blackwelder, f. s.; Miss Willetta Reynolds, f. s.; Miss Helen Northup, '25; and John Ellis, '21, all of Pratt.

At the election of officers for the coming year, held after the banquet, Mrs. H. J. Adams was chosen president and Mrs. C. W. Pratt was chosen secretary-treasurer of the county organization.

Paul G. Rooft, '24, is doing graduate work at the University of Chicago. He is located at 5659 Woodlawn, Chicago.

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

Prof. H. B. Walker, head of the agricultural engineering department, was on the Farm and Home week program at the University of Missouri last week.

The addition of John C. Olsen to the faculty of the department of machine design has been announced. Mr. Olsen has been employed for more than a year at the government naval yard at Annapolis, Md. He is a graduate of Colorado university.

In a hard fought game the Independent Athletic club defeated the Sigma Nu fraternity last week for intramural basket ball honors of the college. The score was 15-11. Each team was the winner of its division in the semi-finals. Lambda Chi Alpha and the Methodist Athletic club were the two runners-up.

Dean E. L. Holton of the department of education spoke at the dedication program of the new Winona consolidated school last week. C. W. Howard, a K. S. A. C. graduate is superintendent of the Winona schools.

The following students in music were presented in recital at the auditorium last week: Edith Reel, Detroit; Ruth Faulconer, Blanche Lapham, Paul Chappel, Helen Sproul, Bert Hostinsky, Manhattan; Evelyn Torrence, Independence.

Prof. C. E. Reid, head of the electrical engineering department, announces the early employment of a number of the senior electrical students. Among those employed are M. E. Karns, who will work for the Westinghouse company; L. E. Woodman, who will take the training course with the American Telephone and Telegraph company at St. Louis; H. V. Rathburn who will go to the General Electric company at Schenectady; and S. J. Tombaugh who will be associated with either General Electric company or the Westinghouse company.

P. C. Vilander, instructor in the department of applied mechanics, will resign his position at the end of the present semester. D. J. Hunt, a K. S. A. C. graduate, will fill the vacancy.

Dean G. H. Edgell of the Harvard school of architecture will address students in architecture at the college on February 1. Dean Edgell is a friend of Prof. Paul Weigel and will be stopping here on his way to Los Angeles at that time.

Architects Visit In Chicago

"It will be of interest to some of the alumni and readers of THE INDUSTRIALIST to know that a former professor and head of the department of architecture at K. S. A. C., Cecil F. Baker, entertained graduates of the department of architecture at his home in Winnetka, a suburb of Chicago, on New Year's day," writes Ivan Riley, '24, former track star at K. S. A. C.

"The day was a gay one and the splendid turkey dinner which the Bakers gave us will long be cherished as a pleasant memory," Riley says. Besides the host and hostess and their young sons, Russell and Bobby, the following were present:

Norman Roberts, '25, and Mrs. Elizabeth (Gates) Roberts, f. s.; Emmet Karybill, '22; Ernest E. Gilbert, '21; Herman T. Hunter, '24; and Ivan H. Riley, '24, and Mrs. Geneva (Hollis) Riley, '25.

Business addresses of Mr. Baker and the above mentioned alumni are Cecil F. Baker, chief draftsman for H. V. Von Holst, architect, 79 West Monroe, Chicago; Ernest E. Gilbert, Perkins, Fellows and Hamilton, architects, 814 Tower court, Chicago; Emmet Karybill, Childs and Smith, architects, 720 North Michigan avenue, Chicago; Norman Roberts, Holabird and Roche, architects, 104 South Michigan, Chicago; Herman T. Hunter and Ivan H. Riley, Graven and Mayger, architects, 307 North Michigan, Chicago.

COLLEGE'S YOUNGEST COED IS ONLY A TWO YEAR OLD

BUT SHE SHEDS NEW LIGHT ON
HOME PROBLEMS

Nursery School Experiments Reveal
Facts Which Interest Mothers—
Kansas University Contributes
to Studies also

"Babies are going to college in Kansas. The youngest student enrolled in the home economics department of the state agricultural college is two years old. Her 11 class mates have experienced no more than five summers. These boys and girls who are studying in the child care and training laboratory of the household economics section are carrying on some investigations of their own. They are enlightening parents and educators."

With this paragraph Nell Beaubien Nichols, a graduate of the college and prominent author of women's articles, begins a feature, "Scientific Homemaking," which is one of a travel series she is now writing for the Women's Home Companion. The article appeared in the January number.

HAVE DAILY INSPECTION

The little folks are inspected by a nurse each morning for any symptoms of infection, after which they become busy with the tasks which they choose, the writer explains. Pictures on the level with the eye, furnishings for children, yellow and orange window hangings, and curtains at the low toy cupboards all aid in creating the proper atmosphere.

"These youngsters cannot read and write," reminds Mrs. Nichols, "so their possessions are marked with picture tags. They have demonstrated for one thing that children like system and that the unexpected is confusing."

TASK MUST SUIT AGE

"These very young students," says Dr. Margaret Justin, dean of home economics, "are demonstrating that if a human being is to have a wholesome state of mind he must be provided with a task suited to his age and state of development, work which he can do and likes to do and which calls for effort and interest."

There are other experiments under way at the Kansas State Agricultural college. It was found that the average minimum time needed to care for a baby is five hours daily according to a research just completed under the direction of Dean Justin. Labor saving devices and methods and simplified tasks must be employed and a different household schedule adopted when the homemaker must care for a baby.

WHEN CHILDREN GROW MOST

Mrs. Ethel Marshall, a graduate student at Kansas State Agricultural college, made an extensive study of children in grade schools. "She found," according to the McCall article, "that children grow most from September to December and least from January to May. Scientists are wondering why."

Dean Justin and Dr. Margaret Chaney, department of food economics and nutrition, are trying to find some reasons. "It is too early," Mrs. Nichols says, "for them to make positive statements but it is amazing what the consumption of orange juice is doing with one group of school boys and girls."

A survey made regarding the sleeping habits of young children brought out the fact that the difficulties with regard to sleep are most prevalent during the fifth year.

STUDY TEXTILES, TOO

Mrs. Katherine Hess of the textile department, has completed a complicated and intricate experiment on the protection various fabrics provide from sunburn. She found that this depends largely on the percentage of interspace due to weave, but that animal fibers are more effective in preventing the burning of the skin than cotton and linen.

Tests are made along other lines which have practical application to everyday progressive homes and Mrs. Nichols cites several experiments, one of which proved that

toast is just as digestible as bread. Another showed that the method of preparation has practically no influence on the digestibility of corn meal. The results of one test indicate clearly that the best muffins are produced by beating the batter just enough to mix the ingredients. The type of baking powder made no difference. An investigator at the Teachers' college, Columbia university, found that rolled oats were very digestible regardless of whether they were cooked a long time or a short one.

USE RADIO IN EXTENSION

The home economics extension service of the college is helping housewives to plan their home work shop for more efficient work. This service which is broadcast from station KSAC is aiding them in simplifying meals and planning them accurately to include the food elements needed by the body. The extension workers "have found that the less expensive cuts of meat from a good animal are superior in flavor to the most expensive or choice cuts from a poorer animal."

Down the Kaw river from the Kansas State Agricultural college Mrs. Nichols discovered that the Kansas university is also delving into the secrets of home making.

LIKE GOOD COFFEE?

"By diluting the cranberry juice with water, a tender, firm, beautiful jelly is made which does not liquidize." This was one of the research problems conducted by Miss Elizabeth Sprague, who is in charge of home economics at the university. Miss Sprague and Miss Sibil Woodruff have made a thorough study of coffee making. "Filtration, it seems is the most efficient method of brewing; that is, it yields the best coffee with the least effort. Coffee boiled with egg makes a brew fine in flavor. The white is stirred into the grounds before the cold water is added. The coffee is then brought to the boiling point, boiled three minutes, removed from the fire, and allowed to stand five minutes before serving."

EIGHT NEW BUILDINGS TAX CAPACITY OF POWER PLANT

(Concluded from Page 1)

which would still be inadequate and very unsatisfactory.

OTHER SERVICES NEED SPACE

"It is for these and other reasons that the legislature has been asked to appropriate \$375,000 for a new heating and power plant and service building."

"This building is intended not only to house the central heating and power station but also the shops, store room, and offices of the building and repair, and custodian departments of the college. At present these shops and store rooms are located in the old wooden barracks erected for the Student Army Training corps during the war."

"Many thousands of dollars worth of machinery and supplies are included in these old buildings upon which no insurance can be carried though the fire hazard is serious. The buildings also constitute a real fire menace to some of the permanent buildings in the vicinity including the Engineering shops, the Veterinary hall, the Veterinary hospital, and the Student hospital. The barracks are temporary and disreputable in appearance and should not be allowed to remain to mar a beautiful campus, but should be pulled down and the material in them used for other purposes."

NEW PLANS ARE ADEQUATE

"If the funds for the new plant are appropriated as requested, K. S. A. C. will soon have a heating and power plant which will be capable of rendering the service which can properly be expected of it, which will provide room for expansion as the building program of the college develops, and which will be appropriate to an institution giving instruction in engineering as one of its major lines of work, and which will also properly house and protect the valuable machinery and stock of materials necessary in the work of making improvements and repairs on college buildings and equipment."

MATTHEWS TRACES NEGRO COMPLEX TO ITS SOURCE

EXPLAINS MENTAL TWISTS OF
COLORED WRITER'S PASSION

Willa Cather's Latest Novels Surveyed
by Professor Faulkner Who Stresses
Author's Skill in Effective
Character Depiction

Determination in literary art as demonstrated in the performance of the American negro in the field of letters, was the theme of an address on "Negro Influence in Recent Literature" given by Prof. Charles W. Matthews as the fifth address in the series offered by the department of English.

ENVIRONMENT HAS INFLUENCE

Professor Matthews traced the psychological complexes of the American negro to their sources in his experience in connection with his environment on this continent, and then pointed out the manifestation of the mental twists in the negro writer's passion, rationalization, religious fervor, and defense mechanism of laughter.

The irrational and illogical treatment accorded to the negro in his contacts with the whites, is responsible for the keeping up of these complexes, Professor Matthews believes. Furthermore, the complexes themselves have resulted in some very valuable contributions to literature in America, and the continued development of the negro is likely to

result in further worth while writings, Professor Matthews indicated.

CHARACTERS ARE INDIVIDUALS

The sixth lecture on the series, by Prof. J. O. Faulkner, consisted of a survey of the work of Willa Cather through the medium of her two latest novels—"The Professor's House" and "My Mortal Enemy." Professor Faulkner brought out for the audience the skill in character depiction, displayed by Miss Cather in these two books. He emphasized the fact that the characters so painted are not types nor generalities, but individuals, and that therefore, perhaps their delineations are so effective that they stay in the memory of the reader long after the pictures of characters drawn by other writers, have disappeared.

The next lecture in the series will be given in Calvin hall on the evening of February 8, at 7:30 o'clock when Miss Anna M. Sturmer will discuss two of the books by the late Stuart Sherman, "Letters to a Lady in the Country," and "Critical Woodcuts."

Will Observe Kansas Day

Graduates and former students of K. S. A. C. in Portland, Ore., and vicinity will hold their annual reunion banquet at the Sovereign hotel in Portland, on the evening of Kansas day, January 29. Mrs. Mabel (Root) Williams, '17, of the Campbell Hill hotel in Portland, is secretary of the association.

PROGRESS OF KANSAS PAPERS

Ralph Hemenway of the Minneapolis Messenger comments as follows concerning the recent big news:

Two big news mountains have settled into mole hills. All charges have been dismissed against Almee Sempson McPherson and she will conduct a barn storming lecture tour throughout the country. In the baseball scandal, Judge Landis who might be supposed to know evidence when he sees it, has decided it was all a mistake. He came near letting the popular game of baseball get into the horse racing class, however.

The Marysville Advocate-Democrat has regularly in its issues some of the best editorials to be found in any publication in the state. In the January 20 issue there were three mighty good ones. One which the Brodericks called "There's a Happy Medium" dealt with economy in public expense. Another one was on "Mr. Babson's Bunk" and related to his statement that there has never been a more efficient business administration than the present. The third one was called "Failures Often Help." It is good enough, we believe, to use here:

FAILURES OFTEN HELP

Occasionally you meet a man who growls and grumbles and whines at every little disappointment or setback and who cultivates a continual "grouch" against life. It is hard to have patience with that class. The real beauties of life come by reason of contrast. We would never appreciate the sunshine if it were not for the occasional clouds; never appreciate the beauties of spring if it were not for the chilly blasts of winter; never truly appreciate success if it were not for an occasional failure.

The man who has an easy road through life blazed out for him misses half the joy of living, for that comes in the fight that stirs the blood and in the exultation resulting from victory achieved. Take the man who is born wealthy, and how few of them have wealth brought contentment?

The man who has to work hard in order to gain a mere living imagines that if wealth should come to him he would be supremely happy, but how few men have found this to be the case?

The real joys of life are the successes which we achieve through our own endeavors and if these successes were to come continuously and uninterruptedly even they would soon pall. It takes an occasional failure to give zest to the game and if the right stuff is in you that failure will not dishearten, nor will it crush out ambition, but rather will it stir the brain to fresh endeavor and strengthen the body to conquer difficulties.

You may grumble at your occasional failures, but they are necessary to prevent you from falling into a rut and into living a life commonplace, colorless, and uninspiring.

The Barber County Index in its January 20 issue ran an editorial which appeared in the Wichita Beacon. The editorial, entitled "Adver-

tising Cost Nothing," is quoted in part as follows:

ADVERTISING COSTS NOTHING

This statement, which at first sight seems paradoxical, becomes self-evident when analyzed.

If advertising were an actual expense—if it were subtracted from the net earnings of the business concern like fire or theft or other loss not covered by insurance—naturally it would not be bought at all. If the hardheaded business man thought it was an actual expense he would not use it, of course.

The reason why advertising costs nothing is because it increases the volume of sales and thereby reduces costs.

Some people say that certain well known products have a high price because the customer must pay an additional margin to make up for the advertising done in their behalf.

This idea is absurd on the face of it.

The advertised product is in competition with many non-advertised products. If the non-advertised product were sold at a lower price, the customer would probably find out some way or other, and buy it. As a matter of fact it is almost invariably sold at a higher price because small volume means high expense.

The advertising finances itself. The manufacturer who puts out a thousand cartons of advertised crackers a day is in competition with the manufacturer who puts out 10 cartons of non-advertised crackers. The cost of producing each of the thousand cartons is less than the cost of producing each of the ten cartons, because the well known advantage of quantity production holds good. The difference in sales is caused by advertising. The larger profit made per carton by the manufacturer of the thousand enables him to pay for the advertising on that carton and have some left besides, so that he makes more money on each carton than the man who puts out only 10 cartons a day, or else he undersells the other man.

The Atchison Globe has been frequently mentioned lately in the Kansas press because of its paragraph which ran somewhat as follows: "This bully old country is more in need of leather faced working gloves than double seated pants."

In the Jewell County Republican there is an excellent column consisting partly of jokes and partly of material from exchanges. Here is a sample of what the Republican runs in that column:

"Papa," said a little girl, "will there be any newspapers in heaven?" "Perhaps so, my child; but there will be a new set of editors."—Ex.

The Little Red Schoolhouse is supposed to have produced better citizens. But the Brookfield Budget suspects the Little Brown Woodshed might have had something to do with it.

It all depends on how you advertise. A grocer found advertising didn't pay, according to the Caldwell Messenger, when he advertised, "Big shipment of apples received. Buy now, for the early bird gets the worm."

About the time a boy gets old enough that he doesn't have to tell his mother where and why he was out late, he gets married and has to tell his wife. —Marysville Advocate.

FARM HOME WEEK SUITED TO NEEDS OF BUSY PEOPLE

ARRANGED ON A FOUR DAY, FOUR
PROJECT BASIS

Poultry, Dairy, Livestock, and Crops
Are Phases of Agriculture to
Be Studied—Have Women's
Meetings, too

Kansas farmers, who have in years past felt that they could not afford to spare an entire week from their farm duties to attend the annual Farm and Home week programs at the Kansas State Agricultural college, may find this year's four day, four project arrangement more to their needs and liking.

PROGRAM IS COMPACT

Each of the four days, February 8 to 11 inclusive, will be devoted to talks and demonstrations on a single phase of farming. Tuesday is poultry day, Wednesday dairy day, Thursday livestock day, and Friday farm crops day. In former years when meetings on a single phase of agriculture straggled throughout the week it was necessary for one to spend the week in Manhattan to hear all the speakers and attend all the meetings relative to the subject. Under the new plan it is hoped that farmers can get more nearly what they want within the space of a day or two.

The topics to be discussed by authorities on the particular subjects include the Evolution of Poultry Houses, the Cost of Producing Poultry Products, Curing Meats on the Farm, Some Practical Principles of Practical Feeding, Rotations as Influencing Yields and Quality Wheat, and the Combine as a Factor in Wheat Production.

PROMINENT SPEAKERS COMING

On Tuesday afternoon a visit will be made to the college poultry farm and on Wednesday addresses will be made by W. J. Fraser, professor of dairy farming at the University of agriculture at the University of Wisconsin.

"Lamb Feeding in Atchinson County" is the subject of a talk to be given on livestock day by J. M. Goodwin, county agent of Atchinson county. Other speakers on the day's programs include members of the animal husbandry department staff at the college. Staff members of the college and experiment station will have a large part in all of the meetings.

AIM IS IDEAL HOME LIFE

The home economics department of the college has planned special programs for Kansas women during the last three days of the Farm and Home meetings. More ideal home life through better health, recreation, and education will be stressed.

Several state agricultural associations are planning to hold their annual meetings in Manhattan during Farm and Home week. On Tuesday there will be a meeting of the Kansas Poultry Improvement association, Wednesday the Kansas Dairy association and the four breed associations will meet, and on Wednesday and Thursday the Kansas Beekeepers' association will hold meetings. Thursday the Kansas Crop Improvement association will meet. Several of these groups will hold banquets in the evenings. At 8 o'clock Thursday evening the annual livestock show, sponsored by the college animal husbandry department will take place in the pavilion. Friday evening the week's program will close with the annual Farm and Home week banquet.

ATTENDANCE IS GOOD AT APPLE GROWER SCHOOLS

Fruit Men in 16 Kansas Counties See
Demonstrations

Apple schools, given to demonstrate proper methods of spraying, trimming, and fertilizing orchards, have been held in seven northeast Kansas counties during January. The demonstrations are given under the direction of Prof. L. C. Williams and W. R. Martin, college extension horticulturalists, who report good attendance at meetings.

Other schools will be held in the following counties during February and early March: Jackson, Crawford, Labette, Neosho, Anderson, Douglas, Nemaha, Marshall, and Jewell.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 53

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, February 9, 1927

Number 16

FARMER'S CARELESSNESS CAUSES ORCHARD DECLINE

INSECT RAVAGES AND DISEASES TAKE HEAVY TOLL

Student Writer Explains Reasons for Fruit Tree Mortality—Says It Can Be Overcome with Revived Interest

Ravages of insects and diseases, mechanical injuries, and general carelessness on the part of the farm operator—these are reasons why there are only one-fifth as many orchard trees in Kansas today as there were 20 years ago, according to Russell Reitz, a senior student in agriculture at the Kansas State Agricultural college. He discussed these reasons fully in the current issue of the Agricultural Student.

MORE COMMERCIAL TREES

In 1905 there were 7,000,000 apple trees and 4,500,000 peach trees in the state, Reitz pointed out. In 1925 there were only a million and 600,000 apple trees and fewer than a million peach trees. However, in this 20 year period commercial plantings actually increased and Reitz has traced the devastation in the number of trees to the home orchards.

Admitting the enormous decline in the number of trees in home orchards, the student writer declared that "none of the causes are so formidable that they cannot be overcome."

DISEASES PLAY HAVOC

"The Ben Davis variety was one of the most important in Kansas 20 years ago," his article claims in explaining causes for the decline in home orchards. "Today, Ben Davis trees are relatively scarce and most of those that remain are diseased. Few Ben Davis trees are now being planted. Blister canker, a fungous disease, is responsible for great losses of this variety in all of the middle western states.

"Fire blight has caused large losses in home orchards in the years past. The damage caused by this disease is not so great as that from blister canker in the apple.

SPRAY CHECKS APPLE SCAB

"Apple blotch and apple scab, two diseases that can be controlled by spraying, also have caused large losses in home orchards. Many of the varieties used in the home orchard were the early ones. These summer varieties of apples are very susceptible to apple blotch and no doubt some trees were killed by this pest.

"The San Jose scale and codling moth have made many a home orchard unprofitable. The San Jose scale by sucking the sap from the tree weakens the tree and finally kills it. The codling moth larvae attack the fruit and losses are far greater than they were 20 years ago.

ORCHARD ISN'T A PASTURE

"Equal in importance with the damage caused by insect and fungous enemies has been the carelessness of the owner or farm manager in the general care of the trees. Many times livestock has been grazed among the trees. This has resulted only in tremendous damage to fruit plants and has caused a decline in the productiveness of the home orchard. If cattle or horses run in the orchard they eat the lower twigs, hogs rub the trunk, and sheep will eat the bark and twigs and girdling may result. The enormous losses due to an attempt to secure both fruit and pasture from the home orchard clearly show that the two objectives cannot be combined and both be maintained.

TENANT SYSTEM HURTS, TOO

"There has been a decrease of attention in the home orchard with the increase of tenant farmers," Reitz observes. "This would naturally be expected when so many tenants know very little of orchard care. Many tenants do not have the equipment for the necessary spraying of fruit plants. Under the common custom

of short time tenancy there really is no inducement offered to care for fruit trees and as a result they decline in value. The tenant farmer is not always entirely to blame, for the land owner often insists that cash crops be grown."

There should be a revived interest in the home orchards, the agricultural senior concludes, and only that will give "an apple a day to every Kansas farm child."

CLAVILUX A MYSTERY AS ADJUNCT TO STAGE

Color Organ, as Played by Thomas Wilfred Opens up a Myriad of Possibilities

"Unquestionably the Clavilux, as played by its inventor, Thomas Wilfred, opens up a myriad of possibilities," wrote Prof. C. W. Matthews of the college English department following Wilfred's recital here last Friday night. "What it may do some day as an adjunct to the orchestra or the drama is inconceivable.

"What a spectacle Chopin's 'Revolutionary Etude' would be played against a background of whirling columns of scarlet flame! What a climax if the crazy Lear, under the weight of the dead Cordelia, should stagger through a shifting maze of wreckage in a crumbling world!" Thus did he pen the thoughts of many who saw the performance.

"Although the Clavilux, through its ever changing impressionistic screen, makes these possible, yet in the pure art of light, it holds a place admittedly its own. Rhythm, melody, harmony, and counterpoint, it has in its own right. Humor, passion, joy, uncertainty, it can create at will. Man need no longer gaze wistfully at the vanishing landscape upon the going down of the sun. At will he may create for himself any scene that he may desire."

DENISHAWN DANCERS RETURN THIS MONTH

Company Just Home from Extended Oriental Tour—Come Here Under Auspices of A. A. U. W.

The Denishawn dancers, who appeared at K. S. A. C. in 1924, are to return this month to dance at the college auditorium on the evening of February 18. The company, headed by Ruth St. Denis and Ted Shawn, is brought to Manhattan for the second time under the auspices of the American Association of University Women. The first appearance of the dancers here two years ago was highly successful.

The Denishawn company returned in December after a tour of 18 months in the orient. In the near and far east the American dancers not only presented their own creations and adaptations of American interpretative dancing, but acquired scores of oriental dances, together with the costumes and the properties which accompany them, to bring back to the western hemisphere. As a result of the time which they have spent in the orient, the Denishawns will present a very large number of oriental dances in their program at K. S. A. C.

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEES MAKING ANNUAL VISITS

Senate Body Here Last Thursday—House Group Tomorrow

Committees representing the Kansas legislature have been making their annual visitations to state institutions, the senate committee, under the leadership of Senator Chas. E. Snyder of Leavenworth, having been here last Thursday inspecting the college buildings and management. Although the committee proper is made up of 11 members, nearly 25 senators were in the group.

The house committee with 21 members will visit the college tomorrow under the leadership of Hon. Wm. Schoen of Smith county.

EAST BECOMES WEST FOR TREES ON COLLEGE CAMPUS

ALL BEND AND SWAY IN THE SAME KANSAS BREEZE

Big and Little, Dainty and Colossal. Friendly and Formidable, They All Nod Gayly Here—Nearly 125 Varieties

East is east and west is west. But surely their twigs have met.

Branches of the salwart western buckeye touch the branches of its neighbor, the Chinese varnish tree, with perfect congeniality on the Kansas State Agricultural college campus.

Towering poplars, dwarfed fir trees from the northland, drooping pagoda trees from Japan—all bend and sway in the same Kansas breeze. Trees, flower like and dainty; trees, gnarled and colossal; trees, friendly and formidable; they are all present, nearly 125 varieties of them scattered over 120 acres of college campus.

SHOWS ADAPTED VARIETIES

This huge family of woody plants demonstrates which varieties are best adapted to Kansas conditions in addition to beautifying the campus drives and walks.

The trees include 70 varieties of deciduous trees and 30 varieties of evergreen trees. Besides these, six varieties of junipers, two varieties of firs, five varieties of spruce, and three varieties of arborvitae are successfully grown on the campus. There are a number of exceptional specimen and foreign trees that are being cultivated through special care.

GINKGO A BEAUTIFUL TREE

An especially lovely and distinguished tree is the ginkgo. A foreigner, a native tree of Japan, that grows complacently among the commonplace varieties of oak and maple. The ginkgo is about 50 feet high, pyramidal, and a member of the pine family. The ginkgo is sometimes called the maiden hair tree because of the similarity of its delicate leaves to those of the maiden hair fern.

A tree suggestive of the east, "its sunshine, its palm trees, and its tinkly temple bells" is the Japanese pagoda tree. Like the American black locust, the pagoda tree flowers. In the summer long clusters of drooping flowers, scented and colored like wisteria, fall lazily from its branches. Following the flowers, numerous black seeds appear enclosed in pale green transparent pods.

AN EVERGREEN THAT SHEDS

Another specimen tree on the campus is the bald cypress, a member of the evergreen family, that curiously enough sheds beautifully tinted yellow and brown leaves in autumn. This tree is impressive when its cones, which are often more than a foot long, appear.

Birches, yellow and white, adjoin one of the campus drives. Their gleaming yellow and white bark peels off and in the case of the yellow the bark separates in tiny yellow-brown flakes and in contrast to the white birch which hangs in long papery shreds. The slender twigs of the birches hang, willowlike, swinging as pendulums from the branches above.

ELM A KANSAS STANDBY

Many varieties of elm trees, including the slippery elm, English elm, winged elm, and Chinese elm, have a place on the campus landscape. A curious variety is the cork branched elm on the main limbs of which very conspicuous corky rings sometimes an inch in thickness are found. The Chinese elm is a variety well adapted to Kansas climate and is being planted extensively in the western part of the state.

Two kinds of hackberry, the common and the Mississippi are successfully grown on the campus. The southern or Mississippi hackberry is a rather curious tree and is especially rare in this part of the country. The

BASKETBALL REVIEW 1926-27

December 16—K. S. A. C. 46, St. Mary's 38.
December 18—K. S. A. C. 35, St. Mary's 16.
December 30—K. S. A. C. 43, Kan. Wesleyans 22.
January 3—K. S. A. C. 30, Hillyard's 28.
January 7—K. S. A. C. 24, Nebr. U. 23.
January 8—K. S. A. C. 33, Creighton 39.
January 14—K. S. A. C. 31, Iowa State 24.
January 21—K. S. A. C. 45, Drake 17.
February 4—K. S. A. C. 21, Okla. A. and M. 29.
February 5—K. S. A. C. 20, Oklahoma U. 35.
February 9—Kan. U. at Manhattan.
February 12—Nebr. U. at Manhattan.
February 18—Okla. A. and M. at Manhattan.
February 19—Oklahoma U. at Manhattan.
February 25—Iowa State at Ames.
February 26—Drake U. at Des Moines.
March 4—Kansas U. at Lawrence.

berries of this variety unlike those of the common hackberry do not grow singly but in clusters. The bark instead of being smooth like the common variety is warty and ruffled in irregular patches.

CRITIC NOT QUALIFIED TO ASSAIL MODERNS

Sherman Was Younger than Those He Criticized—Shy Rather than Cynical, Says Miss Sturmer

The scornful phrase "these young people" with which Stuart P. Sherman, writer and critic, loved to wither his literary enemies, was one which he was not entitled to use, insofar as his actual calendar age was concerned. Sherman was younger than most of the moderns whom he assailed—he was a year younger than H. L. Mencken, his most beloved enemy—and his assumption of age was the result of his being "steeped in the classics" and thoroughly in tune with the classic viewpoint.

These points were made clear by Miss Anna M. Sturmer of the department of English in a recent address upon two of Sherman's books, "Critical Woodcuts" and "Letters to a Lady in the Country." Miss Sturmer's lecture was one of the annual series offered by the department of English.

The saneness, wholesomeness, and balance of Sherman's criticism, as well as the personality which was his, were stressed by Miss Sturmer, who was a student under the late critic when he was teacher. Instead of the white-bearded, aggressive, and somewhat bitter cynic which one might expect as a result of reading his writings, Miss Sturmer introduced her audience to a shy, kindly, extremely human person, with a tremendous depth of culture, an assured knowledge of the principles of literature, and a lofty courage.

JOURNALISM TEAM WILL EDIT KINGMAN JOURNAL

Squad of Five to Provide All News and Advertising Copy

A journalism team composed of five students in the college course in industrial journalism will edit the February 24 issue of the Kingman Journal. Members of the team will be Esther Pagan, Beverly; Alice Nichols, Liberal; Dorothy Stevenson, Oberlin; R. L. Youngman, Kansas City; and McDill Boyd, Phillipsburg. All the editorial duties as well as the advertising end of the Journal will be turned over to the students for the week.

AGGIES LOSE TWICE TO OKLAHOMA COURT TEAMS

Sooners and A. and M. College Dampen Championship Hopes

The Kansas Aggie rating in the Missouri Valley basketball championship race took a downfall in games with two Oklahoma squads last week. Oklahoma A. and M. won 29-21 on Friday night, and Oklahoma university won 25-20 Saturday night, thereby annexing undisputed leadership in the Missouri Valley conference.

FLOCK DESERVES ATTENTION IN PROPORTION TO INCOME

GRIMES SAYS CHICKENS NEED SHELTER AND FEED

Wise Dairyman Produces Most of the Feed for His Herd and Considers Crop Rotation an Important Practice

"The time is past when poultry can depend upon trees for shelter and upon grasshoppers and weed seeds for food and still be sufficiently profitable to satisfy the needs of the farm business," Dr. W. E. Grimes, head of the agricultural economics department of the college, told Farm and Home visitors yesterday. "There are many Kansas farms at this time who are securing from 10 to 20 per cent or more of their total income from poultry which deserves proportionate attention.

VISIT POULTRY FARM

It was poultry day and Doctor Grimes and others talked principally to those interested in this phase of farming. Prof. F. E. Mussehl, head of the University of Nebraska department of poultry husbandry discussed problems of raising turkeys, and Prof. R. B. Thompson, head of poultry husbandry and director of the Oklahoma National Egg Laying contest at the Oklahoma A. and M. college, explained egg laying contests and what they contribute to the poultry industry. In the afternoon a visit was made to the college poultry farm.

Today was dairy day and Dean H. L. Russell of the Wisconsin university college of agriculture described agricultural practices in the Orient where he has recently studied them.

BREEDERS HOLD BANQUETS

"The dairyman who makes the most money is the one who produces most of his feed on the farm where he milks the cows and considers crop rotation an important part of his dairying business," declared W. J. Fraser, professor of dairy farming at the University of Illinois. "A rotation is an important thing on the dairy farm. Too few dairymen lay enough stress upon the matter of feed production and crop rotation."

The four dairy breed organizations and hog breeders associations of the state were to hold their annual meetings and banquet this evening. Tomorrow will be livestock day and Friday crops day. The annual Farm and Home banquet is scheduled for Friday evening when the Kansas wheat and corn champions will be named and given prizes.

FAULKNER GIVES ENGLISH BULLETIN A "NEW DRESS"

New Editor Aims to Give Readers Better Material

The January number of the Bulletin, official organ of the Kansas Association of Teachers of English, was sent out in a "new dress" by its editor, Prof. J. O. Faulkner of the English department of the Kansas State Agricultural college. The Bulletin has been enlarged to an eight page journal of an eight by 11 inch size. It was formerly printed on a six by nine sheet of four to eight pages. Its editor tells the subscribers that "if the Bulletin in the new dress looks all right, then it will continue to appear in this new outfit. The editor believes that there are enough interested English teachers in Kansas to support a journal that will contain not only 'bulletin' material but also material of constructive educational value."

I. J. Grad Wins \$50 Prize

Mrs. Elizabeth (Dickens) Schaffer, '22, of Albuquerque, N. M., recently won a \$50 prize in a contest conducted by the bureau of advertising of the American Newspaper Publishers association for the best advertising copy promoting newspaper advertising. Mrs. Schaffer's entry tied for third honors in the contest.

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J. E. CHARLES..... Associate Editor
J. D. WALTERS..... Local Editor
R. L. FOSTER, '22..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. C. E. Rogers is head.

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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1927

EDUCATION AND THE DOLLAR

One hundred and eighty students were found last week to have failed in the per cent of their work which, theoretically at least, forced them out of college.

One hundred and twenty of these petitioned for reinstatement and ninety-nine were eventually allowed to register for the second semester, this being a probationary period.

The greatest casualty list was, of course, among the freshmen. Relieved of the close supervision and guidance of parents and high school teachers, they had wandered over the campus and through the fraternity houses like children at a Sunday school picnic. For these freshmen, perhaps, a second chance is only fair. They may become adjusted to the situation and develop the necessary self discipline in this trial period.

It is probable, however, that 90 per cent of the 180 do not belong in college.

Many are here only because they and their parents have a blind, unreasoning faith that a B. S. degree is the open sesame to wealth and influence. They have swallowed oracular statements that the "cash value of a college education to its possessor is \$72,000," not realizing how specious is the reasoning on which this conclusion is based.

Both a college education and business success are effects of a common cause—innate ability. An education is often a useful tool, but millions of successful men have proved it is not an indispensable one, for money making.

It may even prove a serious handicap to the man whose sole ambition is business success. His four years in college form habits of theory and faith in "book learning" that are often definitely antagonistic to the sensitive experimental dealing with human nature that is the business man's biggest asset.

President Hopkins of Dartmouth declares that it is doubtful if the college man really could earn more after going to college than he might if he applied himself closely to business from the age of 14. "The purpose of a college education," he says, "is to give a man complete command of his faculties and the ability to think clearly and independently."

Failing students who are here solely for commercial purposes, whether they flunk out for lack of ability or for failure to work at what they feel is not "practical," had better not be reinstated. Others who have made good grades in all their studies because of a belief that somehow, somewhere that knowledge will be magically converted into currency, would also do well to drop from college.

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist
FIFTY YEARS AGO

E. F. Waring of Cisco, Cal., placed in the chemical department a box of choice minerals among which was a gold ore assaying \$10,000 to the ton.

Doctor Bohrer of Rice county delivered a short lecture before the students on bees and bee culture.

FORTY YEARS AGO

Through the courtesy of Lieutenant Veith of the Austrian army, who visited the college in the interest of

the department of agriculture of Austria, a number of the Wiener Landwirtschaftliche Zeitung containing a lengthy and well written article descriptive of this college, was received.

"Ideals of Life" was the subject of Professor Shelton's lecture in chapel.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

Professor Olm contributed a beautiful sonnet, a tribute to William Morris, the English poet, to the February number of the Arena.

A large number of students took part in an entertainment for the benefit of the kindergarten.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

Professor Willard was absent from classes several days, being again called to Indian Territory to testify in behalf of the treasury department in a case of alleged violation of the oleomargarine law.

Professor and Mrs. Brink gave a reception to the six participants in the college intersociety oratorical contest.

TEN YEARS AGO

Farm and Home week attendance at the agriculture college was 1,800.

A number of college people appeared on the program of the Central Kansas Teachers' association at Hutchinson. Dr. E. H. Reisner addressed the rural school round table, Dr. J. R. Macarthur addressed the English round table, and Professor Stratton addressed the round table in mathematics.

BOOKS

Rolling Adventure

"The Royal Road to Romance," by Richard Halliburton. Bobbs Merrill, Indianapolis. \$5.

Everybody, at some time in his life, longs for adventure. This longing underlies a large part of the day-dreams of youth and of the wistfulness of age. Among us mortals who live in a competitive society, in which each of us is forced to fight for his little place in the sun, the desire to cast off the chains that bind us, to go abroad, to see strange lands and peoples, to find out what the gods of chance, if allowed free play, would bring to us, is a desire that dies hard. In our conventional and rather serious minded world, most of us do little or no adventuring. Most of us go no further than to adventure vicariously. This unheroic but common method has value, for it affords us brief periods of escape from the "petty round of irritating concerns and duties" of which a large part of our daily life is made up.

Richard Halliburton was a senior at Princeton when he decided to get away from the daily grind that palled on him and to go vagabonding round the world. His journey began immediately after commencement. Nearly two years later, after circling the globe and packing into a few months of his life more of thrilling adventure than comes to a thousand ordinary men in an entire lifetime, he bought a railroad ticket with the proceeds of the sale of a story to the Kansas City Star and boarded a train at Kansas City for his home in Memphis.

He made it a rule to travel as a vagabond, approximately in accordance with Vachel Lindsey's rules for beggars. Although he seldom was wholly without funds he did a large part of his travelling as if he was penniless. He assumed risks that few men, even if abundantly financed, would have the courage (or foolhardiness to assume. He deliberately chose to attempt foolhardy things, the more foolhardy the better, and most of his attempts succeeded. His choice of the foolhardy led him to his best adventures. He climbed Fujiyama in the depths of winter when not even a guide would accompany him. He traversed a tractless jungle in the Malay peninsula during the rainy season when the only guide willing to go with him was a native idiot. In defiance of rules and regulations backed by the entire British empire, he slept under the moonlit sky in the gardens of the Taj Mahal, made a night visit inside the British fortress at Gibraltar and the following day took photographs of the fortifications and was imprisoned in consequence. He swam the Nile. He spent a night alone atop one of the Egyptian pyramids. He penetrated Bolshevik Russian in

the wintertime as a "bum" on a railroad train, in spite of warnings of friendly British and American consuls who refused to give him a passport. His sense of humor never failed to function and his love of nature and of natural humanity always was in evidence. He saw things with the eye of an artist and he describes his adventures with the charm of a poet and the skill of a trained journalist. In every chapter, virtually on every page, his engaging personality is revealed.

For any youth who hopes for rollicking adventure (and what youth does not?) and for those whom age and care seem to have robbed of their chance to go a venturing, this book is a delight. Whether every statement in the book is absolutely true is quite immaterial.

—F. D. Farrell.

York and Connecticut, and do so. In California 90 per cent, in Texas 89 per cent, in Oregon 87 per cent, in Utah 6 per cent and in Nebraska 84 per cent of the students in colleges enroll at home. In the country as a whole the ratio is 73 per cent.

There is a saving to the people of the state in maintaining their own higher educational institutions, and at a high standard. If the standard declines or stands comparatively low, more students will leave the state in quest of education.

The fact is that whatever critics of higher education may think of its value, ambitious young people are going to obtain it if possible and 14,000 do so in Kansas. The number in proportion to population in this state is steadily increasing.

This fact has a bearing on the maintenance of high standards in

Why New Power Plant Is Needed

Why the Kansas State Agricultural college needs a new heating and power plant and service building has been set forth in the following concise statement:

The present plant is inadequately equipped. Much of the equipment is old, worn out, and uneconomical to operate.

The continued and rapid growth of the college makes large yearly additional demands upon the power and heating service. Next winter there will be a large increase in the heating load due to the completion of the new library building.

The present heating and power plant has outgrown its original quarters, and much of the space now occupied is in the engineering laboratories. There is no further room to expand, and the laboratory space now used is much needed for educational purposes.

The present plant is poorly located, being at nearly the highest point on the campus. The new heating and power plant and service building will be about 25 feet lower. The new location improves the delivery of fuel and power supplies; and hot water and condensation from the various buildings on the campus will be returned by gravity.

The service department and heating and power plant are under the same management and should occupy the same building for efficient control. At the present time these two departments occupy separate buildings on different parts of the campus.

The buildings now used by the service department for its repair shop and the storage of supplies are temporary frame structures erected as barracks. The fire hazard is serious. No insurance can be carried.

An institution in which engineering is taught as one of its major curricula should have a heating and power plant in harmony with modern engineering principles.

With successive increases in the price of fuel oil it is no longer economical to use oil as fuel. Returning to the use of coal in the present plant would necessitate large expenditures for mechanical stokers, ash handling equipment, an additional smoke stack or mechanical draft, and resetting of the boilers. It would be unwise to spend this money on the old plant which would still be inadequate and very unsatisfactory.

KEEP STUDENTS AT HOME

Western states are leading eastern states and the younger states are leading the older in the proportion of their population receiving a college education, according to a report of the bureau of education at Washington. Southern states lag largely because of their negro population. Kansas, according to this report, stands among the 12 leading states in this respect, its rank being seventh, in the proportion of its total population obtaining a higher education, and all of the 12 highest states are west of the Mississippi river.

Utah leads the country. The Mormon state is strong for education. California, with its highly equipped schools, ranks below Kansas. The states that exceed Kansas are Utah, one in 99 of whose population are college-educated, Oregon, one in 121, Nebraska, one in 126, Iowa, one in 127, Washington, one in 129 and Colorado, one in 131. The ratio in Kansas is one in 134. The average for the 48 states is one in 217. Kansas has in round figures 14,000 college students. If its enrolment in colleges and university were on the ratio of the average of the country it would have but 8,300.

Western states also lead in doing their own higher educational work for students in the state; there is less migration of students to colleges of other states. This is partly due to the expense of distances in the west. It is far cheaper to students and parents to attend home colleges. New Jersey students without much expense can attend colleges in New

the higher educational institutions, since students are going to seek education and if they are not satisfied with the standing of home institutions will leave the state, many settling elsewhere. So far as Kansas is concerned, its population does not increase much from decade to decade and is less today than 40 years ago plus the excess of birth rate over death rate. Increased population perhaps is not important to the state or to any state, but quality of population is. If the losses are from the more ambitious classes the state must suffer in the long run. It is therefore a matter of importance to the state to treat higher educational institutions as liberally as it treats good roads, for example.

These are considerations to be seriously weighed by every legislature and the legislature this winter. The regents of all the higher institutions have held their meetings, gone carefully over the estimates of the heads of institutions, conferred with them as to their needs, pared estimates to the point that the regents believe reasonable and submitted their final requirements to the state budget director. He has gone over them, pared them again where he thought possible, according to the economical ideas of a budget director, and will submit his final figures to the legislature.

These final figures, having gone through this process of filtering, should be respected by the legislature. Kansas should offer educational opportunities that will keep students at home and can afford to do so.—Topeka Daily Capital.

RESOLUTION

Charles L. O'Donnell in Poetry

Love, You have struck me straight, my Lord!
Past innocence, past guilt,
I carry in my soul the sword
You buried to the hilt.

And though to eyes in terrible pain
Heaven and earth may reel,
For fear You may not strike again
I will not draw the steel.

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

Over on the next page, in column three, you will find a department called Looking Around. A week or two ago it contained a dare to this column. If we were concerned about other people's welfare—rather than our own—we'd call that dare a challenge and start to take up a collection for a cause; but being of ordinary scrub stock, as far as uplift is concerned, we are quite willing to let it go as a dare.

What Mr. R. L. Foster did in that column two weeks ago was to print a letter from Mr. H. C. Rushmore, who has been an alumnus and fine friend of K. S. A. C. so long that the notes in the In Older Days column awaken his memories. In this letter Mr. Rushmore asks us to stick our foolish head in a noose and say out loud whether he or his wife is right about a certain question in grammar.

Although we haven't been married half as long as it seems that we have, we feel quite safe in saying that in any case of any difference of opinion between any man and his wife the man is wrong, particularly if he is right.

Now that that is settled, let us turn to the little question in grammar.

It seems that several months ago the Burlington railroad placed an advertisement before the literate public in which the following sentence appeared:

For within this tremendous area is produced: Two-thirds the oats, more than half the corn, more than half the barley, half the wheat, half the hogs, nearly half the cattle, nearly half the gold, wool, and cotton.

The "tremendous area" dashed off so glibly is the trapezoid between St. Paul, Chicago, Galveston, and Cody, Wyo.

But it wasn't the area that made the Burlington a lot of free advertising—it was the "is." One of the publicity men said that the writer of that ad didn't know no grammar no how. The ad writer retorted that he did and could prove it. So he wired a lot of fellows professing English at Yale and Harvard and Princeton, and he wired the lexicographer who lexicographs for the Literary Digest, than whom nobody knows any more grammar.

Well, some of them said that all that stuff "is" produced and some of them said that all those things "are" produced, and all of them said they could prove it and most of them did. And because the proof seemed to be so conclusive on both sides the feature writers infesting the whole fourth estate turned loose on the professor and the grammarians and the lexicographers and had a merry bit of fun out of them. The Burlington, not a bit abashed by all the publicity, got out a Blue book telling all about it and reprinting most of the bright feature articles that had been written.

That is exactly where the matter stood when Mr. H. C. Rushmore decided to make a goat out of us by calling us in to referee a domestic disagreement that had evidently got beyond his control.

Well, here goes, and may Heaven help us. As the sentence stands you may use either "is" or "are," according to whether you are thinking "stuff" or "things." But if we had been on the Burlington staff, we should—for the sake of directness and one or two other things—have written:

For two-thirds the oats, more than half the corn, more than half the barley, half the wheat, half the hogs, nearly half the cattle, and nearly half the gold, wool, and cotton are produced within this tremendous area.

Whereupon we should probably have been fired, for the Burlington would never have got a single bit of free advertising out of it.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

C. A. Newell, '21, has left Parker, Kan., to locate at Sioux Falls, S. D.

Margaret Crumbaker, '19, has moved from Sylvan Grove to Aurora.

Bly Ewalt, '21, is dietician in the Barnham City hospital at Champaign, Ill.

William T. McCall, '08, is located at 304 North Olive street, Orange, Cal.

Gladys V. Addy, '21, is a member of the faculty of friends university, Wichita.

Rowena (Thornburg) Hamilton, '22, is located in Fulton, Mo., Westminster college.

Oliver D. Howells, '21, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 1826 Willow, Topeka.

Jennie Horner, '25, is dietitian in the United States Veteran's hospital at Palo Alto, Cal.

J. E. Haag, '23, is employed by the Marland Pipe Line company at Ponca City, Okla.

Chester E. Hommon, '25, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be changed from Coldwater to Attica.

John W. Blachly, '18, has moved from Auburn, Nebr., to 4428 Tracy avenue, Kansas City, Mo.

Emmit Kraybill, '22, is with Childs and Smith, architects, 720 North Michigan avenue, Chicago.

Albert W. Bellomy, '14, is teaching zoology in the University of California at Los Angeles.

Earl G. Johnson, '25, is with the department of agricultural engineering, Iowa State college, Ames, Iowa.

B. C. Harter, '25, is now located at 147 West Jersey street, Elizabeth, N. J. He lives with K. E. Yandell, '26.

May L. Cowles, '12, has left her position in the University of Wisconsin at Madison, to locate in Sibley, Kan.

Christie Hepler, '26, has accepted a position with the Battle Creek Food company, with headquarters in St. Louis, Mo.

A. J. Mangelsdorf, '16, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be changed from Boston, Mass., to Box 411, Honolulu, Hawaii.

Mildred E. Smith, '23, is employed in the educational department of the Horlick's Malted Milk corporation. Her territory includes the entire state of California.

Harry E. Ratcliffe, '23, has accepted a position with the United States department of agriculture, bureau of agricultural economics at Washington, D. C.

Lillian (Lowrance) Mickel, '10, and L. B. Mickel, '10, have left Kansas City, Mo., to locate in New York City. Their new address is United Press, World building.

Eliza (Burkdoll) Jeffers, '15, and Mr. Jeffers, have moved from Princeton, Kan., to Campbell, Cal., where they have an extensive chicken business.

BIRTHS

Archie L. Hodgson, '14, and Mrs. Virginia (Sherwood) Hodgson, '12, of Harveyville, announce the birth of a son, December 16, 1926, whom they have named Ernest Loy.

Hobart May, f. s., and Gertrude (Uhley) May, '19, of Kansas City announce the birth of a son on Friday, January 28.

F. H. Shirck, '23, and Mildred (Emrick) Shirck, '24, announce the birth of an eight pound daughter on January 19, in Yakima, Wash. Mr. Shirck is employed by the bureau of entomology of the United States department of agriculture at Toppenish, Wash.

DEATHS

Thomas P. Teagarden, aged 72 years, died at his home in Manhattan on January 29. He is survived by his wife and six children, two of

whom, Maude (Teagarden) Bardo, '08, of Arkansas City, and Earl H., '20, of Nickerson, are graduates of K. S. A. C. Mr. Teagarden always took an active interest in the affairs of the college.

Foster L. Shelley, f. s., and husband of Estella (Barnum) Shelley, '20, was drowned on August 3, 1926. Besides his wife he is survived by his parents, Dr. and Mrs. J. F. Shelley of Elmdale, one brother, and three sisters.

Prof. E. C. Converse of the physics department of the college died at a local hospital on January 22, after a lingering illness. Professor Converse was in charge of his classes until November when he was forced to resign. He was graduated from the University of Illinois in 1904 and received his master's degree in 1909. In 1919 he came to the college as an instructor and was made an associate professor in 1923. He also was in charge of the college weather bureau. Besides his parents he is survived by his wife and four children. A son, Charles E., is now a sophomore at K. S. A. C.

Gores Are Busy Farmers

Ivon (Dallas) Gore, '10, of Santaquin, Utah, visited the college recently, stopping off on her way to the meeting of the American Farm Bureau federation in Chicago. Mrs. Gore is chairman of home community work of the national farm bureau in 11 western states. Her appointments last year took her into six of the states, with the traveling record of 10,000 miles.

Mrs. Gore presided at one of the sessions of the home community training school which preceded the annual convention. She also supervised the program of the cooperative lucheon. All the food served there was marketed under cooperative marketing systems. The exhibit this year at the American Farm Bureau federation meeting occupied all the available floor space and the entire mezzanine floor of the Hotel Sherman, featuring agricultural progress rather than agricultural products.

During November, Mrs. Gore operated in three states as instructor of membership solicitors' training schools for the organization department of the national farm bureau. She conducted these schools in Bozeman, Helena, Great Falls, and Lewistown, Mont.; Logan, Salt Lake City, and Provo, Utah; and Elko, Nev. For two years Mrs. Gore was state chairman of the home community work in Utah.

She reported that her husband, Harold W. Gore, '10, is still carrying on the ranch operations but was called recently for six months inspection work in fruit and agricultural products. Fruit and hay were reported as good crops in that territory. For 11 years Harold W. has been interested in the farm bureau work in his community and for nine years he has been chairman of the farm bureau. Mr. and Mrs. Gore are bringing up Russel Dallas, now five years old, with all the ideals of agricultural progress he can absorb.

Jackson County Alumni Unite

K. S. A. C. alumni and present day college students of Jackson county held a reunion in Memorial hall at the court house in Holton on New Year's eve. Twenty were present.

The program of the reunion consisted of stunts and games, talks on K. S. A. C. activities by present day students and reminiscences by the alumni. Toasts were responded to by the following: athletics, by Kennis Evans; forensics and debates, by Alma Hochuli; judging teams, by C. R. Bradley; and Jackson county students' activities at K. S. A. C., by Undine Uhl.

Those present voted to make the party an annual affair to which they hope to invite members of the high school graduating classes. Officers of the Jackson County association at K. S. A. C. elected for the coming year are Kennis Evans, president; Lydia Haag, vice-president; Margaret Knepper, secretary-treasurer; and Alma Hochuli, reporter.

Among the alumni present at the party were Dr. E. W. Reed, '92, and Mrs. Marietta (Smith) Reed, '95; H. F. Tagge, '14, and Mrs. Elsie (Adams) Tagge, '13; Dr. C. W. Thompson, '89; and Ruth Hochuli, '25.

LOOKING AROUND

R. L. FOSTER

The old chapel and the present Recreation center, each a point of congregation for the student body, reflecting the habits and thinking of their day, how the latter contrasts with the former, and the impressions of an "old grad" on viewing the college community center of today are told in the following letter of one alumnus to another. Some of the older graduates will be glad to recall their old chapel and many will recognize the accuracy of the description of the Recreation center.

IMPRESSIONS OF RECREATION CENTER
(As written from one "old grad to another.")

My Dear D—

Well, at last I am back at the old K. S. A. C. after—well I am not going to embarrass you by saying how many years, for you were here as many years ago as I was.

But I just wish you could visit the old campus and then drop in what they now call Recreation center and see what I see every day. Really, you can't imagine the changes that have come about since our day. This Recreation center is what used to be our chapel, but the floor has been raised, and all the seats where we used to have to sit in alphabetical order every morning—remember?—are gone. It is just a great big parlor now.

Let me give you a picture, if I can, of how it looks now. Those two little music rooms on either side of the stage are now the offices of the dean of women and the Y. M. C. A. secretary, respectively. The old stage is merely a raised platform on which are two pianos,—one a grand—a desk or two, some settees and easy chairs, and a lovely floor lamp at each side. At the back is a fireplace with one of Sandzen's gorgeous pictures over the mantel. The two windows on the west, and the ones all around the room itself have heavy blue drapes lined with silver cloth. About the room are settees, desks, tables, floor lamps, large and small chairs—everything conducive to comfort, conversation, and courtship.

The floor is hard wood, polished, and do you know, it is quite common to have student dances there?—in our old chapel. Wouldn't Prexy Fairchild just turn over in his grave if he knew that? Do you remember how we used to have to go down town when we wanted to go to a dance? And how we weren't always quite sure but that we would be called in on the carpet the next morning and maybe get a curtain lecture for daring to go?

Recreation center is a great place to watch them. On the north side the boys seem to take possession. You seldom see a girl on that side. The boys will be talking or reading, and covertly watching the girls on the opposite side of the room, who are pretending to be studying too. Then maybe some fellow—guys they call 'em—will come in, speak to another boy and saunter over to the opposite side where one of them knows a girl. He introduces his friend and she in turn introduces hers, and then they sit and chat, and giggle. The girls powder their noses and maybe use a lip stick right there.

It seems queer to me—you know in our day no nice girl would use rouge, and if they used powder they put it on in the privacy of their own room, and usually behind a locked door so no one would suspect them of it. Nowadays their makeup is quite an artistic undertaking—to know just which shade of red to use. One girl will use a rose pink, another Indian red, and other shades of reds in between the two, according to one's complexion—but I am getting off the subject—where was I?

Oh yes, the way the young people get acquainted in Recreation center. Well I think it is really a very good thing, for with the school as large as it is, it is hard to meet the people one wishes to meet. But here one can usually find some other student who knows the person he or she wants to meet.

It can all be arranged quite casual-

ly and it is quite the place to get a date."

You will see certain groups that always sit at the same table—usually a sorority and fraternity group—they sit there and laugh and talk, and exchange the latest gossip and giggle and every once in a while pretend to study but in a minute forget all about it. Those who really want to study go to the library.

These sororities and fraternities are queer institutions. You can almost tell by the looks of a girl what sorority she belongs to, and yet I can't describe the type. You just seem to sense it intuitively some way, and can't tell you how. But you will hear some one say, "Well I wonder how she ever rated the Papa, Papa, Mamas—she's not their type at all—must have been that big car she drives," or "How come he's a Twig Taft? He surely is in the wrong pew—he's not their type."

And some of these girls in Recreation center seem to have lost all the modesty they ever had. I was sitting beside a girl the other day who just couldn't keep her skirt down over her knees. Her stockings were rolled, and there was about two inches of her bare leg showing. I suppose when she stood up the bottom of her dress did meet the top of her stockings maybe, but she surely needed to put a little molasses on one or the other to coax them together. And it didn't seem to worry her any that there was a boy on the other side who didn't seem to be at all near sighted. Of course I know a leg is not a limb any more, as it was in our day and it would be all the same, or more so, if she had on a bathing suit but somehow it didn't seem quite the thing in Recreation center. I suppose I am old fashioned, but still I am not wearing red flannels myself any more, D—. And it does seem as if girls are awfully careless.

And another thing is this petting business—I've seen couples on the settees and if there wasn't some kissing being done behind that Collegian they were pretending to read then I miss my guess. They don't become engaged to a girl any more—they "Pin her"—and these pins have a mysterious way of coming and going. One sorority girl will be wearing a frat pin one week, and maybe next week you see the same pin on some other girl. It seems to be a case of "off again, on again, gone again" and "Pin, pin, who's got the pin?" combined.

Sitting on the south side you occasionally find a girl who is really studying and spending her vacant hour there because it is a pleasant place to be. You know, I wonder sometimes how these young people ever get their lessons. Even those who try to get their lessons have a hard time. Most of them carry 18, sometimes 20 hours a week, and such long assignments as they have! And they have their activities besides—for a girl must belong to some activity or she isn't in it at all. I was talking to a girl the other day who said she was a senior, and she was telling me that if she put in all the time each one of her professors expected on his particular study, and had the required amount of time for eating and sleeping, and just a small amount of time for recreation, her day would have to be 36 hours long. She had figured and scheduled, and budgeted, she said, and she couldn't reduce the time a minute less and do what they wanted her to do.

And two boys I know of worked from 7 until 12 on just one problem in calculus the other night—and that wasn't all the lesson either. And they weren't dumb bells by any means, but just conscientious students trying to get their lesson.

And I know another professor who invariably assigns a lesson from 40 to 50 pages long, and if you read it carefully to try to remember it, you can barely get over it once in the time you have to devote to that lesson. And some students have classes and labs from 8 in the morning until 5 in the afternoon and where they are going to get time to copy their notes and get their lessons is beyond me. Why I have spent two hours just typing this letter to you and I, too, must get another lesson yet tonight. So farewell.

Yours, —S.

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

The annual inter-society oratorical contest is scheduled for Saturday, February 26. The eight literary societies had to have their orators selected by the end of January in order that February might be devoted to the training of entrants by instructors in the public speaking department.

A final spurt failed to bring victory to the Wildcat basketball team in its contest with the Kansas City Athletic club team in Kansas City, Kan., January 29. The final count was 30-27 bringing the second non-conference defeat to the Wildcat cage crew.

Lillian Kammeyer, a junior in the course in industrial journalism, will not be enrolled in college this semester, having joined the play casts of the Ellison White Chautauquas. She will return to K. S. A. C. next fall to get her degree.

The first annual dairy show at the Kansas State Agricultural college is being staged in the livestock pavilion this week. Students have been given animals from the college dairy herd to fit and show in the exhibition which begins today. Tomorrow the stock will be judged and prizes awarded to winning showmen.

March 11 and 12 are the dates set for the annual Aggie Orpheum stunt programs. The performances are to be based on a "take-off" of Aggie Orpheums of former years.

The salon orchestra, under the direction of Prof. H. P. Wheeler, was presented in recital last week at the regular chapel period.

Juniors may now have the cut privileges that were accorded seniors last semester. Any senior or junior having an average grade of G is not required to attend classes regularly. This privilege was extended to juniors because it was found that the seniors who had this privilege last semester did not abuse it.

A new two hour course, "The World Since 1914, is being offered by the history department for the spring semester. It will deal briefly with the origin of the World war, a short history of the war especially the political problems, and with problems since the war, such as treaty settlements and the functions of the League of Nations, the World court, reparations payments, and debt settlements.

The department of agricultural economics released its third semi-annual report on the cattle situation on February 1. This report deals with the grass cattle situation and outlook for 1927. Copies are available on request from the department of agricultural economics.

Harold Howe, instructor in agricultural economics, left Manhattan last week to go to the University of Wisconsin for graduate study during the second semester. During his absence D. N. Donaldson will serve as an assistant in the department of agricultural economics. Mr. Donaldson received his B. S. degree from K. S. A. C. in 1926 and has completed work for his master's degree in agricultural economics.

Kansas Day in Massachusetts

About 80 Kansans attended the annual dinner given on January 29, by the Kansas Association of Massachusetts, at the University club in Boston. Readings, musical numbers, Kansas songs, and reminiscences furnished the program. Kansas university, Kansas State Agricultural college, and Washburn were the only Kansas colleges represented. After the dinner and speeches there was a dance for all. During the evening a message was sent to Governor Paulen saying that though they were now residents of Massachusetts they still had a warm place in their hearts for, "dear old Kansas." About 12 Aggies were present.

Goldie Scarborough, '26, is teaching home economics at Hill City.

CLIMATIC CONDITIONS ARE CAUSE OF LOW CORN YIELD

POOR CULTURAL METHODS ALSO REDUCE KANSAS CROP

But Production Can Be Increased by Rotation and Insect Control, Says Salmon—Sorghums Make Good Substitutes

The low average acre yield of corn in Kansas—18.4 bushels for the 10 year period ending with 1924—is due in the main to unfavorable climatic conditions in much of the territory in which corn is planted. These climatic conditions, together with other causes of low average yield—poor cultural methods, ravages of insects, and continuous cropping—are discussed in a late bulletin "Corn Pro-

ing district 3, kafir almost always outyields corn on the medium to poor soils, while on the best land the relative yields of kafir and corn depend on the season. As a combined grain and forage crop, kafir will produce larger yields than corn on all soils in this section.

NORTHWEST CAN GROW CORN

A small section in the extreme northwestern corner of the state is well adapted to the production of both corn and grain sorghums. Early maturing grain sorghums may give better yields in dry and hot summers while in wet seasons they yield less. The average yield of the sorghums is usually less than that of corn.

It is seldom that corn will outyield the sorghums in district five, which includes more than a third of the

K. S. A. C. WEATHER DATA ARE OLDEST IN KANSAS

Records Date Back to Founding of Bluemont College—Began by Isaac Goodnow

Weather records of the Kansas State Agricultural college, recorded continuously since 1859, form the oldest collection of their kind available from any source in Kansas. The oldest records other than those of the college were not started until 10 years after the beginning of college weather recording, and it was even some years later than that when regular government weather recording was begun.

The records of K. S. A. C. date back to the early days of Bluemont college when Prof. Isaac Goodnow began keeping a systematic record of rainfall, temperatures, wind directions, and cloudiness.

In 1874 barometric pressure was added to the regular readings of the college weather bureau. In 1889 an anemometer was purchased for recording wind velocities. Later, about 1905, an automatic sunshine recorder was added to the equipment and in March, 1925, the weather bureau supplied evaporation equipment.

At present, during the months of April to October, inclusive, records of evaporation and relative humidity are kept. It is a class A evaporation station and a special corn and wheat

belt bureau reporting daily by telegraph to central bureaus during the crop growing season.

Chas. E. Converse, a sophomore in college is at present official weather recorder, succeeding his father, the late E. C. Converse, to the position this month.

COMMITTEE TO SETTLE BACKFIELD SHIFT RULES

"Mike" Ahearn Represents Missouri Valley in New York Conference

M. F. "Mike" Ahearn, head of the physical education department of the Kansas State Agricultural college, will attend the meeting of the national football rules committee in New York City March 4 and 5, representing the Missouri Valley schools at the conference. Probably the most important change in the rules to come before the national committee will be the proposed limitation of the backfield shift. The Aggie athletic head will represent the sentiment of the majority of Missouri Valley coaches.

Burr to Teach in Chicago

Prof. Walter Burr, department of economics and sociology, has accepted an invitation from the Chicago university to teach rural sociology and community organization in the second summer session of the University of Chicago Divinity school and Chicago Theological seminary.

KANSAS NOT ALTOGETHER LAGGING IN ROAD BUILDING

NEARLY HALF OF STATE SYSTEM GRADED TO STANDARD

Two Thousand Miles Have Been Given Some Type of Surfacing—"Highways No Better than Their Weakest Links"

Kansas has not been altogether idle during the past six years in her highway construction. This state has a large mileage ready for some type of surfacing, according to Prof. A. D. Conrow of the engineering division of the Kansas State Agricultural college. Much of this large mileage of surface roads, however, has weak links, surface stretches being badly disconnected. A road is like a chain, he believes, in being little better than its weakest link.

ROADS GENERALLY GOOD

A total of 2,500 miles of grading and about 700 miles of sand surfacing have been cared for without federal aid, according to Conrow. These are improvements made only on the state system roads and do not include county road improvements.

Since June 1921 more than \$12,000,000 has been spent for bridges on the state and county systems. At least 50 per cent of the county roads, though not graded to standard, have wide and well kept roadways and are generally in good condition in dry weather.

ROAD MILEAGE IS GREAT

One difficulty with the Kansas road systems, according to Conrow, is that of the extensive mileage in the state, Texas being the only state having a greater mileage. The total Kansas mileage is 130,294 miles of which 8,536 are state roads and 9,523 are county roads.

"The greatest portion of the improvement in our highways has been on state and county systems," Conrow, explained. "As on a large part of the township roads, but little improvement work is done and many are merely kept in passable condition. However, nearly 90 per cent of the people live on or within two or three miles of a state or county road. So the improvement dealt with will be that which is done on the county and state systems."

MUCH CHEAP TYPE SURFACING

"Our state system comprises 8,536 miles or 7 per cent of the total highways in the state. Of this mileage about 3,950 miles or a little over 45 per cent has been brought to standard grade and about 1,900 miles of this standard grade has been surfaced with some type of surfacing; 1,030 miles of the surfaced grade are of the cheaper types of surfacing, such as sand, clay, or gravel, and the remaining surfaced grade, about 860 miles, is of the higher types of surfacing, including brick, concrete, and bituminous macadam. This shows that about 22 per cent of the state system is surfaced."

MICKEL MADE BUREAUS' HEAD BY UNITED PRESS

Appointment to New York Job Follows String of Promotions for Young K. S. A. C. Graduate

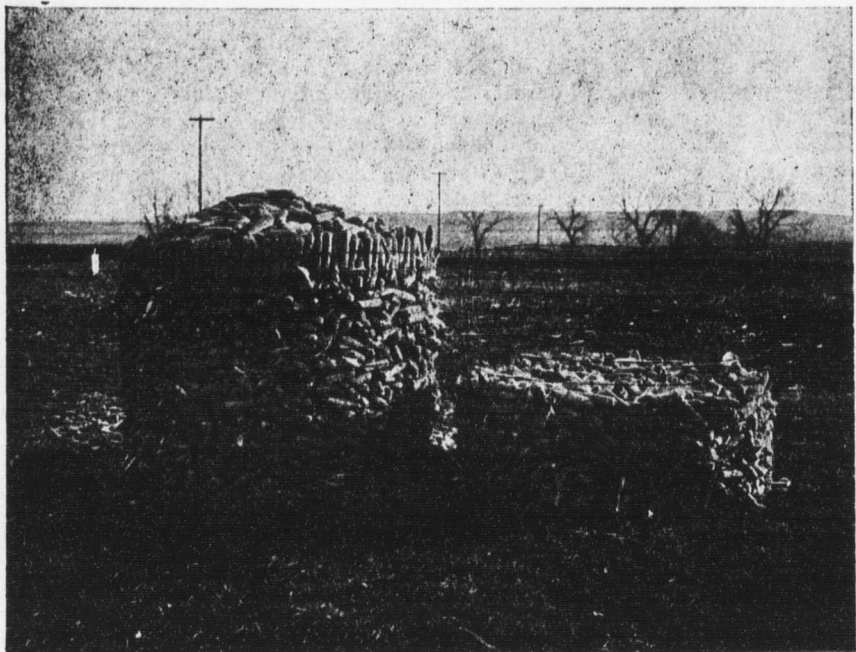
The appointment of L. B. Mickel, who graduated from the Kansas State Agricultural college in 1910, to the position of superintendent of bureaus with headquarters in New York City has recently been announced by the United Press. Mickel's appointment followed a steady series of promotions since his graduation from college.

Mickel joined the United Press in 1911, after working on newspapers at Decatur and Springfield, Ill., taking up work in Chicago under E. T. Conkle, retiring superintendent of bureaus, whom he succeeds. He served as bureau manager at Springfield, St. Louis, and Kansas City within a short time and since has served the United Press in many of its important bureaus throughout the country.

Mickel worked his way through college largely by corresponding for newspapers.

January Was Unusually Mild

With the exceptions of January in the years 1923, 1921, and 1914, January in 1927 was the mildest in the last 46 years, according to records of the college weather bureau.



This illustration shows the effect rotation of crops had on the yield of corn grown on the agronomy farm of the Kansas Agricultural Experiment station. The pile of corn on the left was grown in rotation with other crops and represents a yield of 42 bushels per acre. The pile on the right, 23 bushels per acre, was grown on land continuously cropped with corn.

duction in Kansas" by S. C. Salmon, professor of farm crops at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

PROBLEM HAS TWO SOLUTIONS

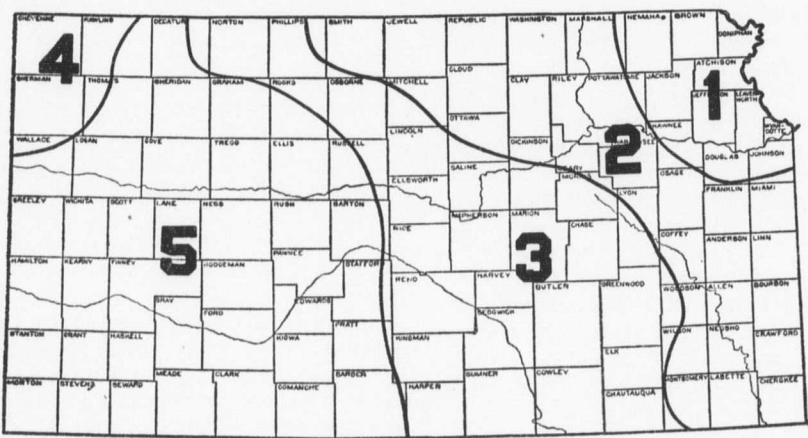
There are two ways in which the low corn yield problem can be solved, according to Professor Salmon. One is to substitute sorghums for corn in certain parts of the state where the former are better adapted. The second is to give more attention to rotation of crops and those methods of culture which will control insects and increase yields.

The Kansas agricultural experi-

southern and western part of the state, according to Professor Salmon. Corn in this section is almost always a less profitable crop, even when the greater cost of harvesting the sorghums is considered. Corn, however, is quite extensively grown on sandy creek and river bottom land.

ROTATION IS NECESSARY

A good rotation in corn production is especially important since yields tend to decrease rapidly when corn is grown alone, the corn bulletin explains. Yields are higher, weeds and insects are more easily



This map divided Kansas in districts based upon the relative value of corn and kafir or other grain sorghums as shown by experiments conducted by the Kansas Agricultural Experiment station.

ment station has made a study of the comparative values of corn and grain sorghums and has divided the state into districts based upon the relative value of corn and kafir or other grain sorghums as shown by the investigations.

CORN BEST IN SECTION ONE

In the northeast part of the state, section one, corn is nearly every year a more profitable crop than kafir or other sorghums. The soils in this area are well adapted to corn and the rainfall is sufficient to mature large crops.

In district two, which embraces a large section of the southeast corner of the state as well as a strip extending diagonally across the state to the northwest, corn is likely to be more profitable on rich bottom land and on the deeper upland soils, but on poor and shallow land, kafir gives materially better yields.

In parts of about 30 counties in the central part of Kansas, compris-

controlled, the soil is kept in better condition, and the corn is produced at less expense, if a good rotation is practiced.

A rotation scheme for corn should include a small grain crop and it is especially important that a legume be included because of its effect on the fertility of the soil.

VETERINARIANS IN SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING TODAY

Speakers Include Prominent Men Both in and out of State

The sixth annual conference of Kansas veterinarians is in session today at the Kansas State Agricultural college and will continue until tomorrow. Veterinarians from out of the state who appear on the program are Dr. Cooper Curtice of the bureau of animal industry staff in McNeill, Miss.; Dr. F. B. Hadley, Wisconsin university; and Dr. Frank Breed, Jensen-Salsbery laboratories, Kansas City.

PROGRESS OF KANSAS PAPERS

It was a labor of love a month ago at the Tonganoxie Mirror office. The staff was getting out notices of subscriptions due and receiving many renewals. Editor Walt Neibarger tells about it in a recent issue:

The past three weeks, the closing weeks of the old year of 1926, have been "Blue Cross" weeks at the Mirror office. During this time the force has been smearing blue crosses on papers that had expired and the response has been good natured and spontaneous. Before very long the little old Tonganoxie Mirror will have a completely paid in advance subscription list, something that has until recent years been considered an iridescent dream around newspaper offices. One notable factor in this experience has been that the Mirror has not lost a single subscriber to the paper in the vicinity of Tonganoxie. About 40 names were removed from the single list in other states, but this number was more than balanced by new subscribers in this vicinity. New subscriptions have been averaging about 10 each week for December. These are evidences that the Mirror is really growing.

One of the Mirror's subscribers gave the following hint to the editor:

"If you want to do something real now, just cut out sending these papers forever after the subscription is out. Several years ago, the paper got two years past due on me before I gave it a thought. I did not like it. When I go into a grocery store and order a bunch of groceries and pay for the same, I don't like to have a groceryman keep on sending me out duplicate orders for two or three years, and then send me a bill for it. BUT THAT'S THE WAY YOU NEWSPAPERMEN HAVE BEEN DOING BUSINESS."

Acting on the suggestion, Editor Neibarger declared to his readers the new subscription rules. They are: (1) all subscribers will be notified when the subscription expires; (2) papers will be sent for four issues after expiration to give all a reasonable time to renew; (3) if the office is not given a positive order to keep the paper coming, it will be assumed the reader does not wish to re-subscribe; (4) credit will be extended on subscription only where there is a special request for it. At the present time, due to the excellent response to our "Blue Crosses" the Mirror list is approximately 90 per cent ahead. We believe this systematic method of conducting the community newspaper will meet with the approval of all our readers."

M. M. Beck in the Current Comment column of the Holton Recorder gossips as follows concerning two well known Kansas newspaper editors:

Last week the Soldier Clipper started in on its thirty-seventh annual trip with Ben Mickel as conductor, engineer, and brakeman. The success of the Clipper has, however, been largely due to Mrs. Ben, who has been first assistant conductor, engineer, and brakeman. The Clipper is a fine small country town paper.

D. A. Valentine, who has owned the Clay Center Times for 42 years, has sold the plant to L. F., his brother. L. F. has, however, been

conducting the Times for more than a score of years and the change of ownership will not occasion a sensation. The Times is one of the best edited and best printed weekly county papers in the Recorder's exchange list.

Undoubtedly many Jayhawker editors have heard the lament of fellow townsmen "that every other town in Kansas gets a lot of mention in the big city dailies and yet we never see our town mentioned." And then the inevitable question, "Why?" Seemingly the editor is blamed. Provoked to response, the Holton Recorder in its January 13 issue gives some of the reasons which may apply not only to Holton but other towns as well. Here it is:

THE REASON

A reader of the daily newspapers complains and asks why we so seldom see any news items dispatched from Holton to the city dailies. Well, the reason, so far as I have been able to figure it out, is that we have not had a bank robbery or a bank failure in which depositors lost money. There hasn't been a murder, or even a serious fracas for several years. There has never been an organized or a recognized mob which undertook to run things. In the 57 years I have been a resident of Holton, I have never witnessed a fist fight on the street, and it has been years since I have heard a quarrel. We have seldom had in our courts divorce suits, none of a sensational character. While we have some Roman Catholics and a number of members of the Ku Klux Klan, they are generally good citizens and have respect for the rights of others and are obedient to law. Even since the prohibition question became prominent, the authorities have had very little trouble from bootleggers, and a drunk man on the streets would be regarded as a curiosity. As a rule, people pay their debts with considerable promptness, without court action. There are but few, if any "mashers" among the male portion of our inhabitants and no "flappers" to speak of among the female portion. Everybody seems inclined to attend to his own business and let others attend to theirs. The only way I can think of to get Holton into the news dispatches is for someone to invent something sensational, and we have in our midst no inventors. We might inform the world at large that we are having some fine spring weather in the middle of winter, but as all of Kansas and the middle west is favored by the same kind of weather, this would create no sensation.

It is true that occasionally other types of news than those mentioned in the Recorder are given space in the city dailies but a humble correspondent, unable to guess the vagaries of editorial minds of the mogul dailies, can only assume that the news demand in his town is constant for some kind of news and extremely inconstant for others. The average editor is too busy to waste time writing up a story which has only a one to 1,000 chance of getting in. There is more than a modicum of truth in the Recorder's article. We hope that secretaries of chambers of commerce, Kiwanis presidents, and other "go getters" in various Kansas towns will have their attention called to the Recorder's editorial.